The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year—carefully edited, complete but concise, and effectively displayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:23; sets, 5:25. Mean temperature yesterday, 15. Weather today—Rain or snow. Sunshine yesterday, 76 per cent of possible.

NO. 11,501—40TH YEAR COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1912—THIRTY-SIX PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

ABOUT DECIDED TO TAKE THE STUMP

Urgent Requests for Speeches May Force Roosevelt to Make a Tour

PRIMARIES MEAN VICTORY

But if Not[illegible]ished Will Still Have [illegible] Says Colonel

OYSTER BAY, March 9.—Colonel Roosevelt has about made up his mind to take the stump and personally make the fight for the presidential nomination. He said today he probably would be forced to, although he has been reluctant to decide upon such a course.

Since the day of Colonel Roosevelt's announcement he has been urged by supporters in almost every state, except the south, to engage in a speech-making campaign. It has been represented to him that in several states the voters were in doubt and that if he would appear before them the result might be materially affected.

Governor Stubbs of Kansas sent a message yesterday urging the colonel to make addresses in Kansas, Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts and other states in which the Roosevelt leaders believe there is the best chance for effective work.

Colonel Roosevelt said he would not object to making a few speeches but that as soon as he accepted any invitations, he probably would have others pressed upon him, and might find it difficult to refuse. In addition to his scheduled speeches, he has been obliged on his trips in the past to talk from his train to crowds at the railway stations wherever stops were made, and he has found the strain so severe that he hesitates to undertake it again. He said, however, that it probably would be necessary for him to do so. It is likely he will make his first speeches soon, owing to several urgent requests to act quickly.

Chops Few Trees and Rides.

Today the colonel took a rest. His services as a juror were not required, as there was no session of court and he spent the day in riding horseback and chopping down trees. He read President Taft's speech delivered yesterday at Toledo and said he probably would reply to it later.

Mr. Roosevelt said that just now he was concerned chiefly with the subject of presidential preferential primaries. His political opponents, he said, were "fighting tooth and nail" in Michigan and Illinois against the presidential primaries.

"If primaries are established," he said, "I feel sure that we will win. If they are not, we have a fighting chance."

The situation in Oklahoma, he said, illustrated the difficulty which confronted them. Although the convention in the Fourth congressional district instructed its delegates to the national convention for Taft, he said the people of the state voted 2 to 1

(Continued on Page Four.)

WILSON EXPRESSES TRUST IN PEOPLE

Person Who Calls Popular Vote "Mob Government" Not Fit American

NEW YORK, March 9.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, speaking at a banquet of the [illegible] tonight declared that any one who spoke of a popular vote of the American people as "mob government" had no right to call himself an American.

"I am not afraid of the American people getting up and running themselves," said the governor. "I am only afraid they will not; and when I hear a popular vote spoken of as 'mob government,' I feel like telling the man who utters it that he has no right to call himself an American.

"A mob is a body of men in hot contact with one another, moved by a single, ungovernable passion upon doing a hasty thing that they will regret the next day. Do you see anything resembling a mob in that voting population of the countryside, men tramping over the mountainside, men going to the general store at the village, men going into little conversing groups to cast their ballots—is that your notion of a mob, or is that your picture of free, self-governing people. I am not afraid of the judgment so expressed if you will give men time to think, if you will give them a clear conception of what they are to vote, because the deepest conviction and passion of my heart, is that the common people, by which I mean all of us, are to be absolutely trusted."

FIRE DAMAGE AT WINNIPEG GREAT

LOSS ALMOST $1,000,000 SIX PERSONS KILLED

Blaze Starts in Warehouse of Harvester Co.--City in Darkness

WINNIPEG, Man., March 9.—Six [illegible] $1,000,000 [illegible] the result of a blaze [illegible] started [illegible] the warehouse of the International Harvester company. [illegible] walls [illegible] the east end [illegible] McPherson, a fireman.

Near the [illegible] the Stewart [illegible] warehouse [illegible] were filled with [illegible] goods [illegible] of this stock.

At midnight the west wall of the Harvester company fell outward and dozens of persons were [illegible] living [illegible].

The falling walls severed the trolley wires and street lighting wires, with the result that the city for [illegible] mile square was plunged into darkness. The darkened streets are covered with dangerous wires. No one will be allowed to search the ruins for bodies until daylight.

The losses are:

International Harvester company warehouse and offices, five floors of implements, $500,000.

Stewart Machinery company, five floors machinery warehouse, $200,000.

Parlin & Orindorff Canadian Plow company, $150,000.

Bradford Wright company, $25,000.

At midnight fire broke out in the city's light and power station located on the river bank at the foot of Henry street. This was caused by the sudden breaking of wires at the Harvester plant fire and added further to the confusion. No elevators are running in the blocks in the part of the city served by this station; no lights are in the houses and no cars are running.

TROOPS SENT TO BORDER

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Owing to the constant reports of danger from marauding bands of Mexicans in the Big Bend country of Texas, it was deemed advisable today to strengthen the patrolling force in that section.

Orders were issued today for two troops of the Third cavalry to proceed from San Antonio to the border.

The war department ordered a third troop of the Third cavalry from San Antonio to Eagle Pass, on the Mexican boundary, to aid in the enforcement of the neutrality laws.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 9.—Orders have been received from Washington, by General Duncan, to send one troop of the Third cavalry to Sanderson and another to Canutillo, in the Big Bend country. General Duncan wired the war department, asking authority to hold up the order until the department has received his reports on the towns along the border which have requested troop assistance.

The general says that if there is to be a large movement of soldiers, it would be advisable to delay departure of the two troops until the department decides upon the advisability of sending men to all the towns which have asked for them. If the general's request is granted it may result in all the cavalry at Fort Sam Houston being sent to the border for duty, and it will be necessary to bring troops from other departments into Texas.

Confesses an Old Crime for Which an Innocent Man Committed Suicide

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 9.—The written confession of a crime committed nearly 20 years ago, and for which another man was convicted and committed suicide in the county jail here, before his penitentiary [illegible] was received today by County Attorney Anton Johnson.

The letter is signed by S. L. Copeland, South Pasadena, Cal., who says that in 1893 he assaulted a negro porter on a northbound Northern Pacific passenger train and robbed the passengers. Later, he says, a man named George Lyons was arrested and convicted of the crime, but before being taken to the penitentiary at Stillwater, he borrowed a razor from a fellow prisoner in the county jail and cut [illegible], dying almost instantly.

Copeland says that, in the meantime, he was convicted of bank robbery at [illegible]oorehead, Minn., serving a term in the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn. He says that since leaving prison he has been in California, where he had lived an upright life, gaining the confidence of the people in that part of the country. Recently he had been converted at a series of revival meetings, and to clear the name of an innocent man, Copeland gives his reason for writing the county attorney here.

Copeland expressed a wish that the county attorney make his letter public, and that a copy be given to the Associated Press.

Mr. Johnson believes the letter is genuine from the fact that Copeland's statements are borne out by the court records, and older residents remember the train robbery, the convictions of [illegible]yons and his subsequent suicide.

MAKING NEW UNITED STATES FLAGS.

More than 50 women are now employed in the Brooklyn navy yard, New York, completing the new American flags which will wave for the first time on July 4. The admittance of Arizona and New Mexico into the Union has increased the number of Old Glory's stars from 46 to 48. The upper photograph shows the women working on the new flags, and below, Betsy Ross, who sewed the first American Stars and Stripes, and on each side of her the first and the new flag.

NO PLEDGE REQUIRED AT G. O. P. PRIMARY

Just what the postal card primary, to be held in Colorado Springs, Colorado City, Manitou and Ivywild, is going to be seems to be rather hazy in the minds of many voters in this region, and within the last few days the committeemen who have the affair in charge have been asked many questions regarding it.

The wording which will be on the card is the part of the primary that seems to give the most trouble. At the first meeting of the primary committee, held several days ago, it was decided to require all Republicans to sign the following pledge, to be printed on the card, before his ballot was counted.

The Discarded Form.

REPUBLICAN POSTCARD BALLOT

I am a Republican and I hereby pledge myself to vote the Republican presidential ticket at the coming national election.

My preference for president is..........

Sign here..........

Address..........

Ballot No..........

At the later meeting, the committeemen decided to substitute the word "agree" for the words "pledge myself." After considering the matter still further it was deemed advisable not to exact a pledge of any description, so the card was changed, and the only declaration the voter will have to make is contained in the words "I am a Republican. My preference for president is.........."

Many Republican voters in the Pikes Peak region read in the local papers of the style of card first adopted by the primary committee but failed to read of the changes made, with the result that they think, by voting at the preferential primary, they will pledge themselves to vote the straight Republican ticket at the election next fall. Many do not wish to make this pledge and will not vote at the primary for this reason.

No Pledge Required.

The primary committee wishes to make it plain to the voters that they will not be required to pledge themselves to vote any one ticket by voting at the primary, and that it is the desire of the committee that every Republican [illegible] his preference for president.

Another part of the primary that many citizens have not considered is the length of time the cards will be out. The committee will mail the cards Friday, March 15, and they will be returnable not later than Monday, March 18—that is they will be out only about 72 hours. In order to get the cards back in time to be counted, the voter must mail them not later than Monday morning. These instructions will be printed on the cards but the committee wishes also to announce them through the press so there will be no mistake.

U. S. MARINES RELIEVE INFANTRYMEN AT PEKIN

PEKIN, March 9.—The United States transport Aberanda has arrived at Taku at the mouth of the Pei-Ho, and a large detachment of marines aboard will be sent forthwith to Pekin. The marines will relieve the 200 infantrymen, part of the Fifteenth infantry from Manila, who will return immediately to Tien Tsin.

Interesting incidents of the first night of the mutiny are becoming known. When the outbreak began only three men were at the American board mission and three women stood guard all night with the rifles of the absent men, whose return to the mission had been cut off.

ROOSEVELT GETS 551 VOTES AND TAFT 231 AT FIRST COUNTY PRIMARY

DELTA, [illegible]—The first county Republican presidential primary ever held in Colorado took place here today. Colonel Roosevelt was preferred, the vote being: Roosevelt, 551; Taft, 231; La Follette, 41; Cummins, 5.

The next county primary will be held in Mesa, March 16, it was announced by the Mesa county Republican central committee.

No Court House at Kiowa Unless It Is Voted at Election

Will Kiowa lose its prestige as the county seat of Elbert county?

The question is now up to the voters. Judge James Owen of the district court, sitting at Kiowa, issued a temporary restraining order, yesterday, prohibiting the commissioners of Elbert county from letting a contract for the proposed new county court house at that place until the voters express their views as to whether Kiowa should be declared the permanent county seat.

The hearing was held yesterday on an alternative writ of mandamus, to compel the county commissioners to call an election to decide on a permanent county seat. The decision of Judge Owen gives the voters time to prepare a petition to be presented to the county commissioners, but a majority of the voters' names must be attached to the petition.

A few months ago the district court refused to grant an injunction prohibiting the county commissioners from letting a contract. The commissioners have plans and specifications for a [illegible] court house. The bids [illegible] be opened tomorrow but no action can be taken on them.

The Elbert county seat question has been troubling the people of that county for some time. When Elbert county was first organized, Kiowa was made the county seat. In later years the growth of other towns in the county has brought about a three-cornered fight, with Elizabeth and Elbert asking for the right to be named the county seat. No election has been held on the question, the commissioners holding that the county seat had been located at Kiowa long enough to make the claim of that place legal. It was on this basis that the county commissioners decided to build a court house.

W. B. Price of this city, county attorney of Elbert county, represented the commissioners at the hearing. E. C. Stimson of Denver represented the plaintiffs.

100,000 MINERS STRIKE

LONDON, March 9.—Over 100,000 persons were added to the ranks of the unemployed on this, the ninth day, of the coal strike. From every industrial center come reports of factories closing down owing to the lack of fuel. Not a single iron works is operating in Derbyshire.

ADHERENTS OF ROOSEVELT FORM CLUB

Republicans Hold Enthusiastic Meeting and Organize Officers Named

F. H. DUNNINGTON PRESIDENT

E. M. De La Vergne First Vice. O. E. Collins, Secretary. Rousing Addresses

The Roosevelt Republican club of El Paso county was organized at an enthusiastic meeting of Roosevelt supporters last night. Every one of the large number present was most enthusiastic over the outlook for a Roosevelt victory in the primaries to be held in El Paso county and many stirring speeches were made.

Permanent officers were elected as follows: Frank H. Dunnington, president; E. M. De La Vergne, first vice president; John B. Stephen, second vice president; D. S. Gilmore, third vice president; George W. Gross, fourth vice president; Oliver E. Collins, secretary. Headquarters will be established in the offices of O. E. Collins and F. H. Dunnington in Rooms 400, 408 and 409 Exchange National Bank building.

A precinct organization was perfected and the remainder of the evening was devoted to speeches and discussions. In an interview after the meeting President Dunnington resented the statement by the Telegraph that the Progressives are resorting to old political schemes and "hiring 'workers' to swing the postal card canvass for Roosevelt."

"The story published in the Evening Telegraph to the effect that the supporters of Mr. Roosevelt are employing paid workers to canvass for the postal card primary is false," said Mr. Dunnington. "No one interested in the Roosevelt movement has either been paid or promised payment, and what is more, no one will be paid, either directly or indirectly.

Doing No More Than Taft Men.

"The supporters of Mr. Roosevelt are doing and will do no more than the supporters of Mr. Taft are doing. The Evening Telegraph has displayed prominently and often the fact of the or-

F. H. DUNNINGTON,
President Roosevelt Republican Club of El Paso County.

(Continued on Page Th[illegible])

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION HELD IN SPRINGS APRIL 17

At a meeting of the congressional committee yesterday afternoon, Colorado Springs was chosen as the meeting place of the convention of the Second congressional district to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Republican national convention in Chicago, June 18. The convention will meet here April 17 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and there will be 349 delegates in attendance.

The congressional committee will hold another meeting in this city, either at the time of the state convention, March 27, or at the time of the congressional convention, April 17, to call a nominating assembly to select candidates to run for congress in the primaries. The committee chairman and secretary will choose between these two dates.

The same apportionment will be used in the congressional convention as in the state convention, that is, two delegates at large from each county and one delegate for every 250 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for John B. Stephen for governor in 1910.

Chairman Robert Kerr of the congressional committee presided at the meeting yesterday. The others present were: Secretary Arthur Cornforth and C. M. Hobbs of Colorado Springs, J. M. Jackson, N. S. Walpole and C. A. Ballreich, Pueblo; H. G. Bell, Las Animas county; Thomas J. Stanley, Mensanola; A. M. Corlett, Monte Vista; W. E. W[illegible], Lamar.

IS GAINING IN ALL SECTIONS

STRONG UNDERCURRENT ROOSEVELT FEELING

Fast Proving Too Strong for Administration to Successfully Cope With

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Developments [illegible] Roosevelt [illegible] are [illegible] his [illegible] Colonel Roosevelt. [illegible] administration [illegible] have been exposed [illegible] instances [illegible] sentiment in favor of Taft has been shown to be [illegible] shortage of [illegible] the federal [illegible].

[illegible] Washington [illegible] the strength of Colonel Roosevelt in the [illegible] states where Mr. Taft's managers [illegible] has been demonstrated that the [illegible] sentiment is fast proving too strong to be coped with by the administration.

In Pennsylvania [illegible] Colonel Roosevelt [illegible] of the delegates have [illegible] in the last four or five days. [illegible] in the state give Colonel Roosevelt nearly three times as many votes as polled by Taft. Roosevelt candidates for delegates are declaring themselves [illegible] and the sentiment expressed by the [illegible] shows the former president to be a strong favorite over Mr. Taft.

Columbus Speech Results.

A monster mass meeting held in St. Paul several days ago, showed the remarkable growth of Roosevelt sentiment in the state of Minnesota. It is declared that the former president's following in the state has grown largely since his Columbus speech.

Many Roosevelt clubs have been organized in North Carolina, where the Taft managers claimed to control everything in sight, and in Virginia and West Virginia sentiment in favor of Colonel Roosevelt is growing rapidly. In Maryland the rank and file of Republicans are for the colonel and from practically every southern state have come assurances that the people want Colonel Roosevelt and will have him, regardless of party affiliations.

Inroads into the Taft strength have been made in the states in the New England group, and in New Jersey and New York rapid progress has been made by the Roosevelt followers.

Central Group Reports.

Reports from the central group, including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin are such as to cause the Roosevelt managers to feel doubly confident of winning the nomination for their candidate. Especially in Indiana and Ohio has the outcropping of Roosevelt sentiment been manifested, and the other states have shown in one way and another that the former president is the popular choice.

Roosevelt sentiment in the southwestern group of states has grown to such proportions that there seems small chance of many delegates being instructed for the president. Several of the western states have been productive of news encouraging to the Roosevelt managers.

Outside of the letters and telegrams that are daily pouring into the Washington headquarters, sentiment may be judged by the attitude of county newspapers from practically every state in the Union. More than three-quarters of these papers are either openly fighting for Colonel Roosevelt or giving mild encouragement to his campaign. A comparatively small number are openly for Mr. Taft.

Marking Alaska-Canada Boundary Line Presents a Most Difficult Task

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—Captain Amundsen, in his dash to the South pole, was not more carefully equipped for his undertaking than seven United States surveyors who are to leave Seattle soon to mark the Alaska-Canada boundary line through the Natazhat mountains between Skolai pass and Mount St. Elias, 90 miles.

Amundsen could choose his route, but the boundary surveyors must proceed due south along the one hundred and forty-first meridian of longitude, regardless of glaciers and mountain summits. Asa C. W. Baldwin, leader of the expedition, said today:

"From Cordova we shall take the Copper River railroad to its terminus at Kennecott and then with horse sledges over the 150 miles to the summit of Skolai pass, which is filled with glacier ice. The summit is 5,000 feet high and is the international boundary. We completed the work to the south as far as we could go in 19[illegible]. The Natazhat range of mountains, 14,000 feet high, completely blocked further work in that direction. From the Natazhat range south to Mount St. Elias are the ice and snow fields we shall now attempt to conquer. The glaciers over which we shall travel have never been trodden by the foot of man."

CHAUFFEUR TURNS BANDIT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—George Houston, a chauffeur, held up two employes of McNab & Smith, a wealthy drayage firm, late today. He forced the men at the point of a pistol to drive him to a secluded barn and robbed them of a $3,000 payroll. He then bound the men and escaped.

ARE FORCED TO CEASE WORK IN TUNNEL

12,000 to 13,000 Gallons of Water Per Minute Through Roosevelt Bore

GOLD DOLLAR WATER COURSE

Reports Show Only Two Mines in Cripple Creek District Using Pumps

Special to The Gazette

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 9.—While official measurements of the Roosevelt deep drainage tunnel will not be taken until Friday next by Engineer T. R. Countryman, it is confidently believed tonight that the great bore has accomplished all that was expected of it. The flow of water tonight is conservatively estimated by Superintendent Fuller at between 12,000 and 13,000 gallons per minute and is increasing as the vein or dike matter is swept out into the main bore by the water pressure.

It was found impossible today to drill the customary round of holes and the muckers who have been working in relays for the last 36 hours to clear the tracks are still 50 feet distant from the breast of the tunnel.

An order for coke for use in the intermediate shaft was canceled today by Superintendent Fuller on the belief that the work in the tunnel, for a long time at least, must necessarily be suspended. However the men will not be laid off until more attempts have been made to further open up the vein or dike.

The breast of the tunnel is now approximately three and one-fourth miles from the portal and is estimated by Engineer Countryman to be in territory owned by the Commonwealth Mining company, situate adjacent to the Arequa townsite between Raven and Beacon hills.

In Gold Dollar Water Course.

Those in charge of the tunnel work are of the opinion that the bore has now entered the main Gold Dollar water course.

The disintegrated granite from the dike carries considerable iron but no tests have been made by any one in authority as to its gold content.

There are only two mines in the district that are still using pumps, and this shows beyond a shadow of a doubt that the big tunnel is doing practically all that was intended for it to do. The two mines in question are to the east of another dike and it is not expected that they will receive any direct benefits until this dike is pierced. This additional work, it is believed, will take only a short time to complete and will be carried out as soon as conditions in the tunnel will permit.

The new water gauge at the portal of the tunnel, which was built to replace the one swept away several weeks ago, will have to be enlarged, as the water in the tunnel is now running so deep that the gauge is entirely submerged.

ARMY AND CUSTOMS OFFICERS IN CLASH

Difference Based on Construction of Neutrality and Its Enforcement

WASHINGTON, March 9.—An issue has arisen between the customs and army officers along the Mexican border, raising again the question of whether the proclaimed neutrality of the United States will permit the exportation of munitions of war to the rebel town of Juarez.

The difference is based upon a construction of neutrality statutes and was brought to light through the seizure by the army at El Paso, Tex., of a consignment of arms and ammunition under the belief that it was destined for the insurrectos.

The army officers on the border, pointing out that they are charged with enforcing neutrality, maintain that munitions of war should not be permitted to go across, especially if they seem certain to fall into the hands of the revolutionists.

President Taft decided, during the Madero revolution—and that decision recently was reaffirmed by the departments of state, justice and treasury—that the United States could not interfere with legitimate commerce in arms and ammunition or anything else.

The treasury department has instructed the El Paso collector of customs to make a report on the seizure. It is likely that the whole question will be reopened.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March [illegible] Forecast: Colorado [illegible] Saturday and [illegible] warmer [illegible] east portion.

[illegible]

CITY BRIEFS

[illegible]

ALLEGED INSANE MAN TAKEN TO COUNTY JAIL

[illegible] South Nevada [illegible] was arrested and taken to the [illegible] last night and will be tried [illegible] charge. He is [illegible] His arrest was [illegible] complaint of his neighbors.

PROF. ALLEN TO LECTURE

[illegible] lecture at the First M. E. [illegible] Thursday evening. He is an exponent of ideas advanced by Booker T. Washington [illegible] necessity of [illegible] education. Professor Allen [illegible] the Colorado Industrial [illegible]

MANITOU DEPARTMENT

TWO TICKETS IN FIELD FOR SPRING ELECTION

The Manitou Republican precinct committee has issued a call for a caucus to be held Monday evening at the High school hall for the purpose of nominating the candidates to be voted for at the spring election. [illegible]

[illegible]

Saturday Specials

COCOANUT CREAM SQUARES

[illegible] shredded [illegible]

ORANGE SLICES.

Two layers of fine [illegible] filling of [illegible]

Note—[illegible] home-made [illegible] Sunday.

Burgess

Phone MAIN EIGHT THREE

112-114 NORTH TEJON ST.

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Mr. Hitt [illegible] Manitou [illegible] Grafton [illegible] Navajo avenue.

Baby Plates

Decorated with Mother Goose rhymes and pictures.

SPECIAL SATURDAY

35c

PERKINS'

120 N. Tejon St.

NEW $2.25 CHAIRS

$1.50

One Week Only

120 E. Huerfano

BARTLESON'S

RECLINING CHAIRS

Special kinds for invalids.

The Out West Tent & Awning Company.

113½ N. Tejon St.

Nice, Fresh Sassafras Bark

[illegible] good [illegible] The bark [illegible] fresh [illegible] the best [illegible]

F. L. Gutmann

Remember We Sell No Liquors

Telephones 311 and 312

Corner Tejon and Bijou

Prescription Druggist

Established in 1871, With the Town

FAR BETTER BUILT

THAN USUAL THIS

BUNGALOW

FOR

$3500

5 ROOMS, BATH, HOT WATER HEAT

ALL PLUMBING OF THE BEST

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.

GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

Lemon Cream Pies

Whipped Cream Goods

Banana Cake

All Fresh Today

GOUGH'S

Bijou and Tejon.

PLUMBING

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Successors to the

N. W. Haas Plumbing and Heating Co.

320 N. Tejon Phone Main 1262

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SAVE YOU MONEY

on your moving. Goods stored at lowest rates. Call Main 570.

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For Cut Flowers

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Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed.............75¢

Gentlemen's suits.......$1.00

EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.

Phone 667 10 E. Kiowa

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, MARCH 9

BAILEY & AUSTIN

In the Great Musical Reveu.

"The Top o' th' World"

SEVENTY PEOPLE

Original Cast and Production

Seats Now Selling—Prices 50c to $1.50

TWO DAYS ONLY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 11-12

Klaw & Erlanger Offer the Musical Comedy De Luxe,

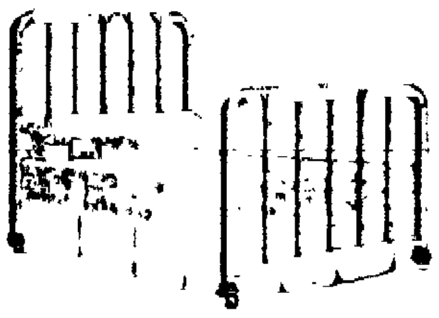
"The Pink Lady"

90 PEOPLE 90

30-PIECE ORCHESTRA 30

Seats Now Selling Prices 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

Late Styles in Furniture



Our spring stock includes many pieces that will make the chamber parlor or dining room look new and bright. If you are a lover of good furniture or a judge of furniture values you will certainly enthuse after looking over these new arrivals. They are new in design, handsome in finish, pretty and inexpensive.

Dignified credit to all.

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 S. Tejon

Try a Dustless Mop

The Henry L. Dwinell Hardware Co.

Main 439 130 N. Tejon

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

Loveland Patent

Is milled by expert millers with up-to-date methods in a mill where cleanliness is paramount. Scientifically blended from the very choicest wheat grown in Northern Colorado, the flour is always uniform in quality. That is why housewives always have "good luck" with their baking when they use Loveland Patent. *It never disappoints.* We will unload a car of this famous flour today our price

QUARTER SACK **65c** HALF SACK **$1.30** 98-LB. SACK **$2.55**

Sold on the Money-back Plan---But It Never Comes Back

3 Good Heads Lettuce	10c
Fancy Fresh Spinach, 2 lbs.	25c
Fancy Strawberry Rhubarb, lb.	10c
Cranberries, qt.	10c
White Grapes, lb.	20c
Onion Sets, 3 qts.	25c
Small Potatoes, 13 lbs.	25c
Black Eagle Limburger Cheese, 2 lbs.	45c
1 lot Cream Cheese, lb.	15c
Gallon Style Cans Apples	25c

1 DOZEN FRESH RANCH EGGS 25c

At Store or Delivered With Orders.

4 packages Quaker, Krinkle, E C or Oriole Corn Flakes	25c
High Grade Okra; regular 15c can	10c
Pure Sorghum; regular 20c can	15c
Oil Sardines; 7 5c cans	25c

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES

Segundo, box	$2.15
Red Ball, box	$2.50
Biplane, box	$2.90
Sunkist, box	$2.90
Dozen, 10c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 35c, 40c and	45c

FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT

36 and 46 size, box	$6.50
80 size, box	$6.75
Each, 8⅓c, 10c, 12½c and	17½c

Loin Steak, lb.	15c
Porterhouse or Short Cut Steak, lb.	15c
Pork Chops, 2 lbs.	25c
Fresh Pork Shoulders, lb.	10c
Fine Veal Roast, lb.	15c
Rex Bacon, whole piece, lb.	15c
Rex Hams, lb.	15c
Holly Pure Lard, 10-lb. pail	$1.20
Home Rendered Pure Leaf Lard	$1.50
Compound, 50-lb. can	$3.95

J. H. BRIDGER

The Store That Undersells Them All.

Phones Main 260-261. 24 N. Tejon.

Fair treatment, the best quality at the lowest prices, is our motto. The goods quoted here are all eastern corn fed meats:

Loin Steaks	15¢	Mutton Stew	5¢
Short cut Steaks	15¢	Bacon, strip	14¢
Porterhouse Steaks	20¢	Fresh Side Pork	15¢
Pork Shoulders, whole	10¢	Hamburger Steak	12½¢
Pork Steaks	12½¢	Delmonico Sausage	15¢
Spare Ribs	10¢	Fresh Ranch Butter	30¢
Mutton Shoulder	8¢	City Laid Eggs	30¢

St. Louis Market

HOME OF DELMONICO SAUSAGE

105 S. Tejon Street. Phone 919.

Crescent Grocery

135-137 Huerfano. Phone M448, M671.

11 lbs. Potatoes	25¢
4 lbs. Sweet Potatoes	25¢
Crescent Butter	33¢
Dozen Ranch Eggs	25¢
Dozen City Eggs	30¢

1 lb. Prunes	10¢	4 lbs. Navy Beans	25¢
2 lbs. Choice Prunes	25¢	5 lbs. Broken Rice	25¢
1 lb. Stewing Figs	10¢	4 lbs. Part Broken Rice	25¢
3 lbs. Soda Crackers	25¢	5 lbs. Oatmeal	25¢
3 pkgs. Corn Flakes	25¢	3 cans Corn	25¢
6 cans Sardines	25¢	3 cans Peas	25¢
3 cans Mustard Sardines	25¢	Try our Coffee, lb.	25¢, 30¢, 35¢
1 Colorado Honey	15¢		
5 lbs. Mexican Beans	25¢		

FOSTER & HOTCHKISS.

The Colorado Springs Musical Club Presents

Reinald Werrenrath

TUESDAY EVENING AT PERKINS HALL.

"He simply charmed and delighted his audience in every one of the songs he sang." —Galveston News.

Tickets One Dollar at Willis', 122½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

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Western Investments

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You Get Results From Gazette Wants

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PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone Main 597 414 E. Dale St.

Superior Cleaning & Dye Works

129 North Tejon St. Phone Main 1364

PRICE LIST

GENTS'

Suit Cleaned and Pressed	$1.00
Overcoats Cleaned and Pressed	$1.00

LADIES'

Suits Cleaned and Pressed	$1.50
Long Coats Cleaned and Pressed	$1.00
Skirts Cleaned and Pressed	75¢

We Make a Specialty of Fine Dye Work in All Colors

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS TODAY THE GAZETTE IS THE WAY

Knockers Tongue-Tied

In This Seven Room House

$4000

Is the Quick Sale Price

FACES EAST

IS WELL BUILT

CONDITION'S SPOTLESS

SUNNY WITH AND WITHOUT

DANDY BATH ROOM

TRIPLE X PLUMBING

PERFECT HEATER

FULL BASEMENT

LOT 50x190 FEET

LAWN CAN'T BE BEAT

FINE TREES AND WALKS

EXTRA CHICKEN LAY-OUT

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REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS

5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year—carefully edited, complete but concise, effectively displayed

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sunrise today, 6 23, sunset 5 25
Mean temperature yesterday 15
Weather today—Rain or snow
Sunshine yesterday 76 per cent of possible.

NO. 11,501—40TH YEAR COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1912—THIRTY SIX PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

ABOUT DECIDED TO TAKE THE STUMP

Urgent Requests for Speeches May Force Roosevelt to Make a Tour

PRIMARIES MEAN VICTORY

But if Not [illegible] Will Still Have [illegible] Says Colonel

OYSTER BAY, March 9—Colonel Roosevelt has about made up his mind to take the stump and personally make the fight for the presidential nomination. He said today he probably would be forced to, although he has been reluctant to decide upon such a course. Since the day of Colonel Roosevelt's announcement he has been urged by supporters in almost every state except the south to engage in a speechmaking campaign. It has been represented to him that in several states the voters were in doubt and that if he would appear before them the result might be materially affected.

Governor Stubbs of Kansas sent a message yesterday urging the colonel to make addresses in Kansas, Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts and other states in which the Roosevelt leaders believe there is the best chance for effective work.

[illegible] others [illegible] to refuse. In addition to his [illegible] his trip [illegible] stations wherever stops were made and he has found the strain so severe that he hesitates to undertake it again. He said however that it probably would be necessary for him to do so. It is likely he will make his first speeches soon owing to several urgent requests to [illegible]

Chops Few Trees and Rides

Today the colonel took a rest. His services as a [illegible] required [illegible] and [illegible] riding horseback and [illegible] trees. He read President Taft's [illegible] delivered yesterday at Toledo and said he probably would reply to it later.

Mr. Roosevelt said that [illegible] with the subject of presidential preferential primaries. His political opponents, he said, were fighting tooth and nail in Michigan and Illinois against the presidential primaries.

"If primaries are established," he said, "I feel sure that we will win. If they are not, we have a fighting chance."

The situation in Oklahoma, he said, illustrated the difficulty which confronted them. Although the convention in the [illegible] congressional district instructed its delegates to the national convention for Taft, he said the people of the state voted [illegible]

(Continued on Page Four.)

WILSON EXPRESSES TRUST IN PEOPLE

Person Who Calls Popular Vote "Mob Government" Not Fit American

NEW YORK, March 9.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, speaking at a banquet of the Brooklyn [illegible] night declared that [illegible] of a popular vote of the American people as mob government had no right to call himself an American.

"I am not afraid of the American people getting [illegible] themselves," said the governor. "I am only afraid they will not, and when I hear a popular vote spoken of as mob government I feel like telling the man who utters it that he has no right to call himself an American.

"A mob is a body of men in hot contact with one another, moved by a single ungovernable passion upon doing a hasty thing that they will regret the next day. Do you see anything resembling a mob in that voting population of the countryside, men tramping over the mountainside, men going to the general store at the village, men going into little conversing groups to cast their ballots. Is that your notion of a mob or is that your picture of free self governing people. I am not afraid of the judgment so expressed [illegible] dearest [illegible] passion of the heart is that the [illegible] which I mean all of us are to be its safely trusted."

FIRE DAMAGE AT WINNIPEG GREAT

LOSS ALMOST $1,000,000 SIX PERSONS KILLED

Blaze Starts in Warehouse of Harvester Co. City in Darkness

[illegible]

TROOPS SENT TO BORDER

WASHINGTON, March 9—Owing to the constant reports of [illegible] marauding bands of Mexicans in the Big Bend country of Texas it was deemed advisable today to strengthen the patrolling force in that section. [illegible]

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 9. [illegible]

Confesses an Old Crime for Which an Innocent Man Committed Suicide

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 9. [illegible] written confession of [illegible] committed nearly [illegible] years ago [illegible] Aaron Johnson [illegible] Northern Pacific passenger train and [illegible] the passengers. Later [illegible] George Lyons was arrested and convicted of the crime but he [illegible] being taken to the penitentiary at Stillwater, he borrowed a razor from a fellow prisoner in the county jail and [illegible] instantly.

[illegible] says that in the meantime he was convicted of [illegible] at Moorhead, Minn., serving a term in the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn. He says that since leaving prison he has been in California where he had led an upright life, gaining the confidence of the people in that part of the country. [illegible] name of an innocent [illegible] gives his reason [illegible] county attorney here.

[illegible] expressed a wish that the county attorney make his letter public and that [illegible] be given to the Associated Press.

Mr. Johnson [illegible] and his subsequent suicide.

MAKING NEW UNITED STATES FLAGS

[illegible] the Brooklyn navy [illegible] New Mexico into the [illegible] stars from 46 to 48. [illegible] below [illegible] stripes [illegible] each end [illegible]

NO PLEDGE REQUIRED AT G. O. P. PRIMARY

Just what the postal card primary to be held in Colorado Springs [illegible] is going to be seems to be rather hazy in the minds of many voters in this region and within the last few days the committeemen who have the affair in charge have been asked many questions regarding it.

The wording [illegible] card is the [illegible] At the [illegible] to be printed on the [illegible]

The Discarded Form

REPUBLICAN POSTCARD BALLOT

I am a Republican and I hereby pledge myself to vote the Republican presidential ticket at the coming election.

My preference for president [illegible]

Signed [illegible]

Address [illegible]

[illegible] the committee decided to substitute the word [illegible] for the words "pledge myself" [illegible] was deemed advisable [illegible] pledge of any description [illegible] was changed and the card [illegible] will have to make [illegible] in the words "I am a Republican. My preference for president [illegible]"

[illegible] voters in the Pikes Peak [illegible] papers [illegible] failed to read the changes made with the result that they think by voting at the preferential primary they will pledge themselves to vote the straight Republican ticket at the election next fall. Many do not wish to make this pledge and will not vote at the primary for this reason.

No Pledge Required

The primary committee wishes to make it plain to the voters that they will not be required to pledge themselves [illegible] at the primary [illegible] for president.

[illegible] that many citizens have not [illegible] the length of time the cards will be [illegible] Monday, March [illegible] In order to get the cards back [illegible] the voter must mail them not later than Monday morning. These instructions will be printed [illegible] afterwards but the committee wishes to announce them through the press so there will be no mistake.

U. S. MARINES RELIEVE INFANTRYMEN AT PEKIN

PEKIN, March 9. The United States transport Sheridan has arrived at Taku at the mouth of the Pei Ho and a large detachment of marines aboard will be sent forthwith to Pekin. The marines will relieve the 200 infantry men, part of the Fifteenth infantry from Manila, who will return immediately to Tien Tsin.

Interesting incidents of the first night of the mutiny are becoming known. When the outbreak began only three men were at the American board mission and three women stood guard all night with the rifles of the absent men whose return to the mission had been cut off.

ROOSEVELT GETS 551 VOTES AND TAFT 231 AT FIRST COUNTY PRIMARY

DELTA, Colo., March 9. The first county Republican presidential primary ever held in Colorado took place here today. Colonel Roosevelt was preferred, the vote being Roosevelt, 551; Taft, 231; La Follette, 41; Cummins, 5.

The next county primary will be held in Mesa, March 16, it was announced by the Mesa county Republican central committee.

No Court House at Kiowa Unless It Is Voted at Election

Will Kiowa [illegible] its prestige as the county seat of Elbert county?

The question is now up to the voters. Judge [illegible] of the district court sitting at Kiowa issued a temporary restraining order yesterday prohibiting the commissioners of Elbert county from letting a contract for the proposed new county court house [illegible] until the voters express [illegible] whether Kiowa should be declared the permanent county seat.

The hearing was held yesterday on an alternative writ of mandamus to compel the county commissioners to call an election to decide on a permanent county seat. The decision of Judge [illegible] gives the voters time to prepare a petition to be presented to the county commissioners, but a majority [illegible] voters names must be attached to the petition.

A few months ago the district court refused to grant an injunction prohibiting the county commissioners from letting a contract. The commissioners [illegible] specifications for [illegible] The bids may be [illegible] but no action can be taken on them.

The Elbert county seat question has been troubling the people of that county [illegible] When Elbert [illegible] organized Kiowa [illegible] county seat. In later years the growth of other towns in the county has brought about a three-cornered fight with Elizabeth and Elbert asking for the right to be named the county seat. No election has been held on the question, the commissioners holding that the county seat has been located at Kiowa long enough to make the claim of that place legal. It was on this basis that the county commissioners decided to build a court house.

W. B. Price of this city, county attorney of Elbert county, represented the commissioners at the hearing. E. [illegible] of Denver represented the [illegible]

100,000 MINERS STRIKE

LONDON, March 9.—Over 100,000 persons were added to the ranks of the unemployed on this the ninth day of the coal strike. From every industrial center come reports of factories [illegible] owing to the lack of fuel. Not a single [illegible] works is operating in Derbyshire.

ADHERENTS OF ROOSEVELT FORM CLUB

Republicans Hold Enthusiastic Meeting and Organize Officers Named

F. H. DUNNINGTON PRESIDENT

E M De La Vergne First Vice O E Collins Secretary Rousing Addresses

The Roosevelt Republican club of El Paso county was organized at an enthusiastic meeting of Roosevelt supporters last night. Every one of the large number present was most enthusiastic over the outlook for a Roosevelt victory in the primaries to be held in El Paso county and many stirring speeches were made.

Permanent officers were elected as follows: Frank H. Dunnington, president; E. M. De La Vergne, first vice president; John B. Stephen, second vice president; D. S. Gilmore, third vice president; George W. Gross, fourth vice president; Oliver E. Collins, secretary. Headquarters will be established in the offices of O. E. Collins and F. H. Dunnington in Rooms 400, 408 and 409 Exchange National Bank building.

A preliminary organization was perfected and the remainder of the evening was devoted to speeches and discussions. In an interview after the meeting, President Dunnington resented the statement by the Telegraph that the Progressives are resorting to [illegible] schemes and hiring workers to swing the postal card primary for Roosevelt.

The story published in the Evening Telegraph to the effect that the supporters of Mr. Roosevelt are employing paid workers to canvass for the postal card primary is false," said Mr. Dunnington. "No one interested in the Roosevelt movement has either been paid or promised payment and what is more no one will be paid either directly or indirectly.

Doing No More Than Taft Men

The supporters of Mr. Roosevelt are doing and will do no more than the supporters of Mr. Taft are doing. The Evening Telegraph has displayed prominently and often the fact of the or-

F. H. DUNNINGTON,
President Roosevelt Republican Club of El Paso County

(Continued on Page Three.)

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION HELD IN SPRINGS APRIL 17

At a [illegible] of the congressional committee [illegible] afternoon Colorado Springs was chosen as the meeting place of the convention of the Second congressional district to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Republican national convention in Chicago, June [illegible]. The convention will meet [illegible] April [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon and there [illegible] 549 delegates [illegible]

The [illegible] hold an [illegible] meeting in this city either at the time of the state convention March 27 or at the time of the congressional convention April 17 to call a [illegible] candidates [illegible] primaries [illegible] and secretary [illegible] between these two dates.

The same apportionment will be used in the congressional convention as in the state convention, that is two delegates at large from [illegible] one delegate [illegible]

[illegible] B. Stephen [illegible]

Chairman [illegible] presided at the meeting yesterday. The others present were Secretary Arthur [illegible] and [illegible] M. Hollis of Colorado Springs, J. M. Jackson, [illegible] Walpole and [illegible] A. Balreich, Pueblo; H. G. Bell, Las Animas; [illegible] Thomas J. Stanley, Manzanola; A. M. Collett, Monte Vista; W. E. Merrill, Lamar.

IS GAINING IN ALL SECTIONS

STRONG UNDERCURRENT ROOSEVELT FEELING

Fast Proving Too Strong for Administration to Successfully Cope With

[illegible]

Columbus Speech Results

[illegible] In Maryland the rank and file of Republicans are for the colonel and from practically every southern state have come assurances that the people want Colonel Roosevelt and will have him regardless of party affiliations.

Inroads into the Taft strength have been made in the states in the New England group, and in New Jersey and New York rapid progress has been made by the Roosevelt followers.

Central Group Reports.

Reports from the central group, including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, are such as to cause the Roosevelt managers to feel doubly confident of winning the nomination for their candidate. Especially in Indiana and Ohio has the outcropping of Roosevelt sentiment been manifested and the other states have shown in one way and another that the former president is the popular choice.

Roosevelt sentiment in the southwestern group of states has grown to such proportions that there seems small chance of many delegates being instructed for the president. Several of the western states have been productive of news encouraging to the Roosevelt managers.

Outside of the letters and telegrams that are daily pouring into the Washington headquarters sentiment may be judged by the attitude of country newspapers from practically every state in the Union. More than three quarters of these papers are either openly fighting for Colonel Roosevelt or giving mild encouragement to his campaign. A comparatively small number are openly for Mr. Taft.

Marking Alaska-Canada Boundary Line Presents a Most Difficult Task

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—Captain Amundsen in his dash to the South pole was not more [illegible] equipped for [illegible] undertaking than seven United States surveyors who are to leave Seattle soon to mark the Alaska-Canada boundary line through the Natazhat mountains between [illegible] and Mount St. Elias, 90 miles.

[illegible] Baldwin, leader [illegible]

From Cordova we will take the Copper River railroad to its terminus at Kennecott and then with horse sledges cover the 50 miles to the summit [illegible] which is filled with [illegible] feet [illegible] The Natazhat range [illegible] 14,000 feet high completely blocked [illegible] work in that direction. From the Natazhat range south to Mount St. Elias are ice and snow fields we [illegible] attempt to conquer. The [illegible] which we shall traverse [illegible] have been trodden by the foot of man.

CHAUFFEUR TURNS BANDIT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—George [illegible] a chauffeur [illegible] two employees of McNab & Smith, a wealthy drayage firm [illegible] today. He forced the men at the point of a pistol to drive him to a secluded park and robbed them of $7[illegible] then bound the men and escaped.

ARE FORCED TO CEASE WORK IN TUNNEL

12,000 to 13,000 Gallons of Water Per Minute Through Roosevelt Bore

GOLD DOLLAR WATER COURSE

Reports Show Only Two Mines in Cripple Creek District Using Pumps

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March [illegible]—While [illegible] the Roosevelt deep drainage tunnel will not be taken [illegible] R. Countryman [illegible] tonight that the great bore was [illegible] The flow of water tonight [illegible] estimated by Superintendent Fuller at between [illegible] 13,000 gallons per minute and is increasing as the [illegible] dike matter is swept out into the main bore by the water pressure.

It was found impossible to [illegible] drill the customary round of holes and the muckers who have been working in relays for the last 36 hours to clean the tracks are at 1,50 feet distant from the breast of the tunnel.

[illegible] the vein or dike.

The breast of the tunnel is now approximately three and [illegible] from the portal and [illegible] Engineer Countryman [illegible] territory owned by the [illegible] Mining company, situate [illegible] the Arequa townsite between [illegible] and Beacon hills.

In Gold Dollar Water Course

Those in charge of the tunnel work are of the opinion that [illegible] has now entered the main Gold Dollar water course.

The disintegrated granite of the dike carries considerable [illegible] tests have been made [illegible] authority as to its [illegible]

There are only two mines in the district that are still using pumps and this [illegible] beyond [illegible] that the big tunnel is doing [illegible] all that was intended for it. The two mines in question are [illegible] of another dike and it is expected that they will receive any [illegible] fits until this dike is pierced. This additional work [illegible] is believed [illegible] only a short time to complete [illegible] be carried out as [illegible] the tunnel will per[illegible]

The new water gauge [illegible] of the tunnel [illegible] place the one [illegible] weeks ago will [illegible] as the [illegible] submerged.

ARMY AND CUSTOMS OFFICERS IN CLASH

Difference Based on Construction of Neutrality and Its Enforcement

WASHINGTON, March 9.—An [illegible] has arisen between the customs and army officers along the Mexican [illegible] is raising again the question [illegible] the United States will permit [illegible] portation of munitions of war [illegible] rebel town of Juarez.

The difference is based [illegible] construction of neutrality [illegible] was brought to light [illegible] seizure by the army at El Paso [illegible] consignment of arms and [illegible] under the belief that [illegible] destined for the insurrectos.

The army officers [illegible] pointing out that they are charged with enforcing neutrality [illegible] munitions of war should not be permitted to go across especially if they seem certain to fall into the hands of the revolutionists.

President Taft declared [illegible] Madero revolution [illegible] recently was reaffirmed by the departments of state, justice and treasury that the United States could not interfere with legitimate [illegible] arms and ammunition [illegible]

The treasury department has instructed the El Paso collector of customs to make a report on the seizure. It is likely that the whole question will be reopened.

GRACE WILL SEEK DIVORCE

Georgia Man Mysteriously Shot Declares He Had Been "Stung"—Wife Breaks Down at News

[illegible]

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES IN MICHIGAN INDICTED

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March [illegible] the office [illegible] grand [illegible] officials and alleged [illegible]

Sheriff [illegible] and Deputy Sheriffs Frank B. Salsbury and [illegible] Kavier were indicted on charges [illegible] conspiracy to defraud the county. [illegible] sheriff also is alleged [illegible] to allow prisoners to escape.

The three counts were returned against [illegible] [illegible] presentment [illegible]

President Tells Students to Forget About Jolts

CHICAGO, March 9.—Great reforms are achieved by thoughtful consideration and not by momentary impulses, declared President Taft in an address to students of the Armour Institute of Technology.

[illegible] comes to reform the world.

President Taft's appearance before the students to whom he was introduced as "the chief progressive of the nation," was the first public event of his two days' visit here.

"I would not discourage you in your efforts toward progress; all I ask is that you apply the test of human nature," he said. "Progress always will be made where education spreads. [illegible] Because you get jolts don't think the whole world is against you. One jolt doesn't make a [illegible] any more than one swallow makes a summer.

"The only thing the country can do is to make more perfect the equality of opportunity. The opportunity that comes to Americans today is greater than that which comes to any other people in the world.

"Study how for 125 years the law and constitution have worked and to find out why we have survived and shown the world that popular government is the most enduring. You will find after awhile that it is lost and is going to stand other [illegible] I don't know how many years because we have a people who know the advantage of self-restraint and who have provided against action by themselves under momentary impulse.

"That's what makes this country great. That's why I can tell the people the truth."

DID WIFE'S WORK AS WELL AS HIS OWN

CHICAGO, March 9.—Because of the findings of Judge Goodnow of the court of domestic relations [illegible] is now working [illegible] formerly. When arraigned for desertion he explained to the court that he arose every morning at [illegible] prepared breakfast for himself, wife and baby. Then washed the dishes, dressed the baby and [illegible] to work to earn money for the next day's meals.

In the evening, he explained, he went for the meat, cooked the supper, washed the dishes, darned socks and retired with the happy thought that there was "nothing to do till tomorrow."

The break came, he said, when he refused to wash the baby's stockings and dust the furniture.

The court dismissed the charge of desertion.

OIL INSPECTOR STILL IN

DENVER, March 9.—Attorney General Griffith today transmitted to Governor Shafroth an opinion concerning the case of State Oil Inspector Claude E. Street. So far as the law is concerned the facts in the case are simple. Street is getting fees amounting to over $11,000 annually when the law says it is asserted he shall be paid a salary of $1,600 and turn his fees into the state treasury.

Governor Shafroth sent in to the last legislature Street's name for reappointment as oil inspector. The senate refused to confirm him. The result is that Street will continue to hold office, according to the interpretation of the law made by attorney General Griffith, until the senate meets again and a successor is named.

Omega Oil

For Sprains and Bruises

It is the first thing to think about when you meet with an injury. Trial bottle 10c. Large bottles 25c., 50c.

Strong Inducements to Select Spring Millinery, Suits and Coats Now

The beauty of our lines, materials, trimmings, etc., is tempting and our showing of new spring apparel is distinguished by a greater abundance than ever before. Besides a consistent low price is a very attractive feature of our "Ready to Wear" Section.

Suits at $25 and $37.50

Tailored suits at $25 and $37.50, showing the newest style ideas in plain and strictly tailored whipcords, men's wear serges, fancy novelty cloths and changeable taffetas. Long shawl collars, fancy trimmed; one, two and three-button jacket effects. Peau de Cygne and guaranteed messaline lined. Skirts are plain tailored or fancy styles, panel front and back. The height of tailoring is to be found in these garments, our standard of quality permitting us to sell only garments built by most reputable houses. A wide variety of colors, including black, navy, copenhagen, tans, grays, white and combinations, to be found at $25 and $37.50.

Stunning Coats $10 to $35

Our showing of coats, in sizes for ladies, misses and juniors, is the most comprehensive line we have ever shown. Style, fit and workmanship have all played an important part in their makeup and we believe we have a representative showing of all that is new and most desired. Beautiful men's wear serges, black and white checks, whipcords, fancy mixtures, and white serges can be found in full length 52, 54, and 56-inch coats. Yoke and full lined garments, with large sailor collars; fancy braid and button trimmed. All the most desired colors, among which copenhagen, blue, shades of tan, gray, etc., are represented. Prices range from $10 to $35.

All the New Models in Spring Waists Now Being Shown

In our waist section will be found a complete showing of styles and models for early spring and summer. Among the desired numbers are:

Changeable taffetas, in exquisite colorings. Stripes and solid colors in taffetas, messalines, pongees, and crepes and washable shirtwaists of striped Jap. silks. New ideas in yokes and trimming. Sleeves long or short. A wide variety at $2.50 and up to $13.50.

Charming new models in chiffon and marquisette waists, in black, navy, copenhagen, wistaria, purple, gray, green, brown, tan and white. Trimmings of filet lace; striking underbody effects of contrasting colors. Models that are exclusive at $3.95 and up to $20.

Many smart numbers for early spring are waists of net, allover lace and cluny, in white, cream and ecru. Chic styles in apron or panel effect, trimmed with filet lace or insertion. Monks collars, side reveres of contrasting colors and all style sleeves. Priced from $5 to $17.50.

One Piece Dresses of Silk and Wool

Extraordinary values to be found in our showing of one-piece silk and wool dresses at $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 and $20. Beautiful whipcords in white and colors, with fancy apron panel effect. Irish crochet and macrame lace collars and cuffs; silk trimmings and contrasting buttons. A large showing of the newest models in foulards, taffetas, crepe meteors, etc. Complete size range, wide variety of colors.

Time to Buy Your Easter Hat

Easter comes April 7th—don't wait till the last minute. Buy your hat now while our assortments are complete. Every imaginable shape, every imaginable color, in beautiful maline and hemp braids. Two-tone chip and Milan hats, mannish English walking hats, derby crowns, etc.; French models, decidedly new and out of the ordinary. All priced to save money. $5 to $35.

Lingerie All Over Flouncings $3.98

Worth From $5 to $12.50 Yd., Monday

A New York importer just sent us 29 pieces of allover embroidered flouncings in widths up to 45 inches. These are exquisite patterns in white on white, and colors on white, and sold in a regular way are worth $5.00 to $12.50. They were bought at a sacrifice in price and we offer them Monday at, yard $3.98

Bands to match, yard, $1.

All That is New in Dress Goods

A splendid showing of all that is new in dress goods can be found at our wool goods section. Among the favored fabrics are:

Cream white and oyster white wool goods for dresses and suits can be found in serges, Bedford cords, diagonals, novelties, etc.; 46 to 56 inches wide, at, yard, $1 and up.

Big assortment of suitings, in plain fabrics, diagonals, whipcords, serges, stripes, etc.

New silks, in striped messalines, surahs and taffetas, 24, 27 and 36 inches wide. 36-inch Swiss taffetas, in plain colors, new and staple shades.

26-inch messalines, in evening and street shades.

Silk serges, 24 to 36 inches wide, in all plain colors.

Striped wash silks, 36 inches wide, for the new style shirts and dresses.

36-inch messalines, in all shades for evening and street.

The Season's Popular Linen Fabrics

Linens will have the call for outing suiting this spring and summer. Our showing offers you:

Flemish homespun, the new all linen fabric for dresses, suits and coats, in oyster white; golden and natural. All water shrunk, 47 inches wide. Yard, $1.25.

All linen suitings, in white and oyster white, 36 and 47 inches wide, all water shrunk. Yard, 50c and 75c.

The new oatmeal linen, in brown and white and black and white effects. Water shrunk, 36 inches wide. Yard, 30c, 40c and 50c.

Natural colored linens, suitable for dresses, suits, children's dresses and boys' suits, 36 inches wide. Yard, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, $1 and $1.25.

Cheval cloth, the stylish heavy corded material for suits and coats, in gray, navy, tan, black and white; 28 inches wide. Yard, 35c.

The New Models in Bon Ton and Royal Worcester

Guaranteed corsets have arrived. In justice to yourself you should buy a new corset before you select your spring suit. The corset is the foundation of the figure. To secure a stylish fitting suit or dress one must be correctly fitted to one of these new corset models. We have an experienced corsetiere who will be only too glad to show you some of these splendid models:

Royal Worcester No. 532. Especially adapted for slender figures. It has double Wahlohn boning. A low bust model with long skirt $1.50

Royal Worcester No. 519. A new style that is meeting with much favor, for average figures. It has double Wahlohn boning, a medium high bust, cutaway front and very long skirt—an excellent value at moderate price $1.75

Royal Worcester No. 566—A model for full figures. It is heavily boned with Wahlohn. It has low bust and long skirt $2.25

Bon Ton No. 513. A very popular model for slender figures. Comes in the low topless bust, very long skirt with double Wahlohn boning. Prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon $3.00

Bon Ton No. 858. Model for average figures. A model of comfort and grace with all the lines of the prevailing fashion. Low bust, cut away front, long skirt, Wahlohn boning $3.50

Bon Ton No. 938. Model for average figure. It has strength and durability combined with style and comfort. Low bust and long skirt. Wahlohn boning $5.00

Kaufman's

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Says Money Was Used at 1908 Democratic Meeting

MILWAUKEE, March 9.—A Daily News special from Watertown says:

"A sensation was created this afternoon here among Democrats gathered from various parts of the state when ex-Congressman Charles H. Weisse said that money was used to produce a result in the action of a member of the Wisconsin delegation at Denver at the national convention in 1908.

"The action," it is alleged, had to do with the Wisconsin organization and not with the convention proper."

GOVT. CONCLUDES CASE AGAINST GOLCONDA CO.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 9.—The government concluded its case today in the trial of the Golconda Cattle company, accused of having fenced illegally 27,000 acres of range land.

The defense introduced testimony tending to show that the fencing did not interfere with the use of the public domain. C. P. Tilden testified that the openings in the fences allowed herds to pass freely to and from the fenced enclosures.

A plat was introduced to show that no barriers had existed at the places which government surveyors declared had been inclosed.

Official statistics show that more people take their own lives in San Francisco, in proportion to population, than in any other city on the continent.

AROUND THE WORLD

TWO CRUISES

—ON THE—

VICTORIA LUISE

(16,500 Tons)

From New York Nov. 12, 1912
From San Francisco Feb. 27, 1913

[illegible]

110 Days Each

$650 and up [illegible]

Ask [illegible]

Write for [illegible]

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

150 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., or principal railroad offices in Colo. Springs

TWO DETECTIVES SENTENCED

Denver Men Must Serve From Two to Five Years in Prison—White Slaver Punished

DENVER, March 9.—William E. and Frank Kitzelman were sentenced to a term of from two to five years in the state penitentiary, by Judge Riddle of the district court, today.

The Kitzelmans were the proprietors of the Midland Detective agency. They arrested Miss Cora Stokes, a manicurist, January 23, and forced her to turn over $500 worth of diamonds to guarantee her payment of $400 to them to drop an alleged trumped-up charge against her.

[illegible] the first person convicted in Denver under the new white slave law, was today sentenced to a term at the state penitentiary of from three and a half to five years.

Don't Wear a Truss

FREE

[illegible]

TRIAL OF PLAPAO [illegible]

Name ....

Address ....

Return mail will bring Free Trial Plapao ....

ISSUE CLEAR-CUT, SAYS CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR

Opens Campaign for Roosevelt in Coast State—Downpour of Rain Fails to Dampen Ardor

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—"On the one hand are those believing in the capacity of the American people to govern; in their ability, intelligence and right to determine for themselves. On the other hand are those who suspect and distrust the people and who do not believe in their ability and intelligence to determine what sort of government they desire.

"Mr. Roosevelt is the candidate of the former class, Mr. Taft of the latter."

So declared Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California tonight, in opening the Roosevelt organization in California in the auditorium. Despite a downpour of rain, the massive auditorium was packed from pit to dome and enthusiasm was high.

It was the governor's first public appearance since he returned to his home state from his recent visit to Colonel Roosevelt in New York. His remarks were considered more or less as coming straight from Mr. Roosevelt himself and the keynote of the Roosevelt adherents in this city.

The Australian federal ministry has asked parliament to provide for the construction of a transcontinental, standard gauge railway.

Housework Drudgery!

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. [illegible] is on her feet all day [illegible] her back aching, her nerves quivering under the strain of [illegible] dizzy [illegible] by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription [illegible]

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Pierce is [illegible] willing to let every [illegible] his "Favorite Prescription" [illegible] plete list of ingredients is on the bottle wrapper. Don't let any druggist [illegible] this unknown composition is "just as good" in order that he may make a bigger profit.

Mrs. [illegible] Baroos, of 539 N. Washington St., Delphos, Ohio, writes: "Having taken you 'Favorite Prescription, for a bad case of intestinal disease and constipation with woman's ills, for which I was almost unable to do anything, I think I am safe in saying that there are no remedies in the world like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Purifying Lotion Tablets.' I am now enjoying the best of health, and thank Dr. Pierce for his wonderful medicines which have done me a world of good."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

SILK SOX
50c PER PAIR
GUARANTEED

Shirts That Fit

HATS
SPRING '12
$3 AND UP

You men who are a bit hard to please, who have shirt ideas of your own, [illegible] waiting for you here. You'll find some very [illegible] shirts here at **$2, $1.50 and $1.**

Money Cheerfully Refunded

Gorton's

113 [illegible] Pikes Peak

Specialists in good clothing and [illegible]

FURNITURE
AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit

The Peerless

[illegible]

Lot Bargains

Cascade Ave. Lots,
Tejon Street Lots,
Nevada Ave. Lots,
at Reduced Prices.

The North End Land Co.
10 Gazette Building.
D. V. DONALDSON, Pres.

Your Collars Are Easy to Wear

The collars we have laundered are easy to wear.

There are no rough edges to rub or dig your neck [illegible] prevent them.

The folded seam is smooth and even, the collar sets snug in front, and fits properly without binding—our Collar Shaper assures the perfectness of each of these points.

It's well worth while to send your work

TO

The Pearl Laundry Company, Inc.
123½ E. Pikes Peak.
Phone Main 1685.
The Laundry that uses Ivory Soap.

CWIK Delivery
Main 2000
AND
Prompt Delivery
Main 3000

have combined, with headquarters at 12 N. Nevada.—Quick, reliable service with motor trucks, motorcycles and wheels.

Call Main
2000 or 3000

Very attractive prices to merchants who desire us to handle all their business.

Sole Distributors of Stokes' Famous Chile. Call Us.

MARRIAGE—Miss Nellie May Timmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Timmons of 825 East Yampa street, and Roy Thomas Grover, son of Mrs. Nellie Grover of 431 East Platte avenue, were married at 7 o'clock last night at the United Presbyterian parsonage, 126 South Weber street, the Rev. J. S. Wilson officiating. The couple will make their home at 210 East Monument street.

DERAILED—A Manitou car which was scheduled to leave Pikes Peak avenue at 12 o'clock last night was derailed at the corner of Nevada and Pikes Peak avenue on account of the mud clogging the switch. The street car employes spent an hour getting it on the track again. The passengers were transferred to another car, and there was no delay in the service.

A suit growing out of a fire set in a patch of heather and involving damages fixed by one judge at five shillings, has been fought through six courts in England, finally reaching the court of appeal.

"Man Born of Woman Is Full of Trouble"

but a lot of it can be done away with, by means of properly fitted glasses.

DR. MURPHY
325 Burns Theater Bldg.

PRESIDENT CALLS SELF PROGRESSIVE

CHICAGO, March 9.—In an address before the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois, President Taft tonight assailed the new doctrines advanced by Theodore Roosevelt as "the beginning and manifestations of a despotism." The president was the chief speaker at the annual banquet of the league and it was late tonight before he concluded his strenuous day here.

"Such a government," said President Taft in discussing the recall of judicial decisions as advocated by Colonel Roosevelt in his Columbus speech, "would lack uniformity of law which is essential to justice and would produce that confusion and those exceptions in the application of law which are the beginning and manifestations of a despotism."

The president's speech at the banquet was supplemented by a [illegible] which he delivered during the day at the Union League club.

In the Union League club address he explained his stand on the enforcement of the Sherman antitrust law, declaring that it was his intention to continue to put it into effect. He deplored the fact that he has been accused of injuring business through enforcing the law and said that instead of being injurious to commerce, the law was a proper and beneficial guide to it.

Calls Himself Progressive.

President Taft in his banquet talk drew a sharp distinction between those he considers "real progressives" and "progressive extremists."

The president avowed himself to be a real Progressive, and pointed to legislation enacted during his administration as proof that he was.

President Taft in the afternoon visited South Halsted street, running through a district occupied largely by a foreign-born population. As he passed through some of the west side thoroughfares an abundance of flags and placards bearing the salutation "We are with you, Bill," fluttered into view. In some of the streets the crowds were so dense that they overflowed into the street, so that President Taft's automobile got through with difficulty.

CREEDE, Colo., March 9.—At a meeting of the Mineral county Republican central committee that body indorsed the administration of William Howard Taft and favored his renomination and relection.

LITTLETON, Colo., March 9.—Prominent among the strong Taft supporters of Arapahoe county is George W. Dunn, a leading Republican and chairman of the county central committee, who believes Taft is the choice of Arapahoe county. He said:

"Taft is the logical candidate and should be reelected. I cannot see a single reason why he should not be given a second term. He has made an impartial, honest, progressive, judiciously conservative and fearless president. I believe he is the choice of the majority of Arapahoe county."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Taft Progressive Republicans in California will open headquarters in every congressional district of the state within the next two weeks, according to the announcement of the executive committee today.

SEN. STONE PRAISES CLARK

CHICAGO, March 9.—Champ Clark was likened unto George Washington and Abraham Lincoln in an address before the Missouri society of Chicago and the Champ Clark for President club by United States Senator William J. Stone of Missouri tonight.

The senator went further than that to show that he is true to Missouri. When Miss Mirian Pruzu, a Kansas City singer, had finished a solo, the senator said:

"Can you sing 'You gotta quit kickin my dawg around'?"

Receiving a negative reply, the senator said:

"Get it and learn it, it's the best song ever sung."

"Champ Clark," said the senator, "is the man most likely to be the next president of the United States."

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Ex-Senator Frank T. Dubois of Idaho, who is managing the presidential campaign of Speaker Champ Clark, returned to Washington today from Chicago. The Clark forces have perfected organization in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa and Senator Dubois expressed confidence that Clark delegates would be chosen in those three states.

HAND DRILLING

From Mining Science.

Rapid drilling by hand is not accomplished by use of heavy hammers and forceful blows, but by hammers of proper size handled by men who know how to strike the blow that will cause the drill to cut and keep the bottom of the hole clear so that the drill is worked on solid rock and not on a lot of loose fragments. This is an art, and is only learned by experience.

Tests have shown that the air in the crowded sleeping quarters of modern warships is purer than in barracks or average residences ashore.

TEXTILE OPERATIVES GET HIGHER WAGES

General Advance in Northern New England Due to Lawrence Strike

BOSTON, Mass., March 9.—[illegible] Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine [illegible]

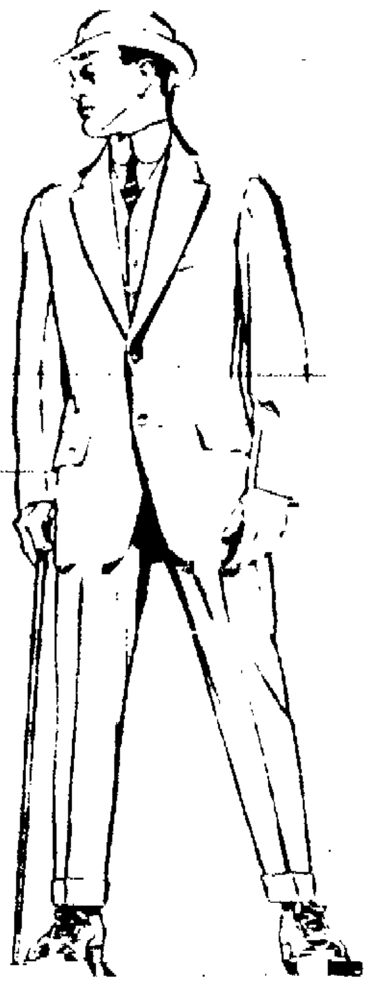
[illegible] next Monday [illegible] March 18 [illegible]

The Lawrence [illegible] and the American W[illegible] operatives [illegible] strike [illegible]

The [illegible] New Hampshire [illegible] the Amoskeag [illegible] of Manchester, the largest [illegible] concern in the world. The Amoskeag mills employ [illegible] operatives.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 9.—The American W[illegible] an increase in wages [illegible] 7½ per cent [illegible] conference of [illegible] Boston.

Representatives [illegible] submitted a schedule showing how much of an increase would be [illegible] to the different departments [illegible] mills. The strike committee, however, asked for a schedule of [illegible] based on the wages earned [illegible] on the department [illegible] dium and high [illegible] until representatives [illegible] definitely whether the [illegible] would submit such [illegible] Another session of the conference will be held Monday.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Spring Styles for Men

GANO-DOWNS

No Paid Workers at Approaching Primary

[illegible]

Clark Buttons Look Like New Badge for the Dog Catchers

WASHINGTON, March [illegible]

[illegible] Minority Leader Mann approached him and inquired:

"What is Mr. [illegible]"

[illegible]

ADHERENTS

(Continued From Page One.)

[illegible] of both the Telegraph Taft club and the Brooks Taft club.

We [illegible] at liberty [illegible] Telegraph suggests that [illegible] Taft [illegible] doing, namely: "There [illegible] working in every precinct [illegible] to insure the [illegible] President Taft. There [illegible] out [illegible] the work [illegible]

"The leaders of the Roosevelt movement [illegible] a majority of the Republican voters in El Paso county [illegible] candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] effort to secure the [illegible] of this vote [illegible] convinced that [illegible] strong enough to win without [illegible] the methods suggested by the local Taft organ."

Despite [illegible] number of automobiles [illegible] France [illegible] imported [illegible] three times as many cars last year as in 1910.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, our method is an absolute cure. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, our method will certainly cure you right in your own home.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method will end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin the cure at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 623B
Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:
....
....
....

BIG SALE

For THREE DAYS ONLY we will [illegible] our stamped centerpieces and scarfs at almost half, thus giving the ladies of Colorado Springs an opportunity to beautify the home AT LITTLE COST, by simply adding a touch of hand work. We also have many new and striking ideas for dainty summer waists and dresses, which are freely given in our daily embroidery and crochet classes.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY SPECIALS.

Centers—Best ecru linen, worth $1.50 .... **95c**
Centers, worth $1.25 .... **79c**
Centers, worth 95c **59c**
Scarfs, worth $1.50 .... **95c**
Scarfs, worth 95c **65c**
Scarfs, worth 95c **79c**
Pillows—Rambler Rose pillows and many conventional designs, worth 75c **49c**
Towels—Large size, many new designs **35c**
Wiasts—Voile, in black and blue, full pattern **25c**
Waists—Fine assortment of new voile waists completely made, except a little embroidery; only **75c**
Crepe Gowns—New shipment just in. Many designs to choose from **98c**
Punch Work—The latest and prettiest designs.
Waists—Completely made with floss to finish **75c**
Belts—Only .... **15c**; 2 for **25c**
Bags—Made up .... **$1.25 to 75c**
Pillows .... **95c to 75c**
Centers .... **$2.25 to 50c**

FREE LESSONS IN EMBROIDERY AND CROCHET.

The Hunt and Van Nice Art Shop
Retail | Wholesale
ART NEEDLEWORK AND ART GOODS.
8 E. Pikes Peak. Near Antlers.

Exhibit Week

March 11th to 16th

We beg to announce our exhibit week March 11 to 16, of

Millinery, Suits, Coats, Dresses and Gowns.

Our Millinery this Spring is of the exceptionally handsome style. The imported patterns, New York styles and original ideas from our own work room. The Flowery Gardens of some of the oriental palaces cannot vie with some of the millinery creations this season. Flowers and ribbons and silks of every hue. We invite you to inspect the most complete millinery display in the city.

Ready-to-Wear Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses and Gowns

Suits are divided into two classes. White Serge Suits and Novelty Suits. They are all good styles—no "**freaks**"—but can be worn all Spring and Summer. Neat Jackets with good silk linings. The skirts are paneled and plain, with the one-side trim effect.

COATS

So handsome and yet so sensible, is what they all say of our Separate Coats, White, Diagonal and Cream Serges, Novelties, etc. Collars and cuffs of silk or same material, long reveres, large buttons and nobby effects, go to make up a smart coat. See us first and then last.

DRESSES

Handsome Silk Dresses, whipcord and corduroy, white serge and cream serges, striped **black** and **white**—they are the demand. One-sided lapels and jaunty skirts—they are just right. We shall be pleased to show you them.

GOWNS

Exceptionally good are the net lingerie combinations, silk and lace, and all that is dainty and known to the designers' art in dress-making. We can show you some live creations direct from the New York market. We shall expect to see you this week.

Dress Goods

36 inch All Wool Storm and French Serges, in navy, brown, cardinal and black; also Scotch Mixture Suitings, in the new color combinations; regular 65c values; special value **49c**

44 inch All Wool Storm Serges, in navy, brown, green and black; 85c values; special value **75c**

50 inch to 54 inch All Wool Storm Serges, in navy and black; special values at .... **$1.00, $1.25** and **$1.50**

54 inch Bannockburn Novelty Suitings, in different color mixtures; special value at **$1.25**

CREAM SERGES

36 inch All Wool Cream Storm Serges **65c**
42 inch All Wool Cream Storm Serges **85c**
50 and 54 inch All Wool Cream Storm Serges; special values at .... **$1.00, $1.25** and **$1.50**
50-inch All Wool Cream Zaza Cloth; special at **$2.00**

Voile Cordinette, 25c

27 inch Voile Cordinette, Mercerized Poplins and Soisettes.

Danube Batiste, 15c

Batiste, corded stripe Cotton Voiles and floral Dimities.

Lily Batiste, 10c

28 inch Lily Batiste, dots stripes and fancy patterns.

New Dress Ginghams

Red Seal Toile du Nord Zephyr Ginghams, plain stripes, checks and fancy plaids; yard .... **10c** and **12½c**

Imported French Ginghams

32 inch French Dress Ginghams; all the new plaids, stripes and checks; yard .... **15c, 25c** and **35c**

Black Silks

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK

In order to reduce stock. We are overloaded on good Black Silks. **Note the price reductions:**

$1.00 Special Black Taffeta and Satin Messaline; 36 inches wide; special this week **79c**
$1.25 Chiffon Taffeta, Peau de Soie and Satin Messaline; 36 inches wide; special this week **95c**
$1.35 Peau de Soie and Satin Duchesse; 36 inches wide; special this week **$1.00**
$1.50 Satin Duchesse, Peau de Soie and our own Taffeta; all our special numbers; 36 inches wide; special this week **$1.19**

NOVELTY SILKS

36 inch London Serges, in the new stripe effects; $1.25 values; our price this week **95c**

Among the New Wash Fabrics

NEW ARRIVALS AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES

Beyond a question, our showing is more complete, more varied in cloths and patterns, and comprises everything to be worn this season.

Jacquard Foulards, 49c Yd.

27 inch Jacquard Foulards, Tussah Pongees, Mary Garden Crepes, in all the new shades and patterns.

Shantung Pongees, 39c Yd.

Plain colors or tan, with red, blue, brown or lavender dots; just the goods for suits and waists.

Chiffon Pongee, 29c Yd.

Chiffon Pongee, plain colors; all the new shades.

Rosco Silk and Cotton, 25c Yd.

Plain stripe or dotted Rosco Silk; all the new shades.

Printed Flaxons, 19c Yd.

New Printed Flaxons, 36 inch; pretty designs.

Egyptian Tissues, 19c

27 inch; all the new shades, checks, stripes and fancy plaids.

The
COLORADO SPRINGS DRY GOODS CO.
120 and 122 SOUTH TEJON ST.

MANICURING
2ND FLOOR
Expert Manicurist for ladies and gentlemen Take elevator

THE HUB

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DEPT., SECOND FLOOR.

MANICURING
2ND FLOOR.
Expert manicurist for ladies and gentlemen. Take elevator.

Announcement

First Showing of New Spring Styles for the Coming Season

And with Easter less than a month off, we are prepared to meet any and every requirement of the fashionable woman, offering you choice of a large, complete and comprehensive assortment of high-class garments.

New Spring Suits

Are shown in a diversity of fine materials and colors. Prices range from .... $18.50 up to $65.00

New Spring Dresses

Fashion's latest models in a variety of season's fabrics. Price range .... $8.50 up to $35.00

New Spring Coats

Decidedly new effects of practical and dashing Spring Coats - the new one-sided effects carried out in design and trimming as well as new color contrasts that are extremely effective.
Price range .... $13.50 up to $45.00

MEXICAN FEDERALS REACH TORREON AND PREPARE FOR ATTACK

TORREON, Mex., Mar. 9.—(Via Mexico City.)—After [illegible] days isolation [illegible] communication was reestablished [illegible] today and a troops train bearing [illegible] hundred federals and [illegible] reached Torreon. The detachment is commanded by Gen. Tracy Aubert and Col. Candido Aguilar. The train has been enroute from Aguas Calientes since February 27. Eighty [illegible] have been used [illegible] by insurrectos.

The supply of provisions is limited [illegible]. Rations are being [illegible] of the city who [illegible]. Fifteen [illegible] and beans [illegible].

[illegible]

LAREDO, Tex., March 9.—Three thousand soldiers on [illegible] left Monterey, Mex., [illegible] day in six trains for Torreon, according to passengers arriving here today from Monterey. The men were well armed and equipped for a hard campaign.

The impression prevails in Monterey according to returning travelers that a decisive battle will soon be fought at Torreon.

Exodus of Foreigners Continues.

EL PASO, Tex., March 9.—The exodus of Americans from Madera and Pearson, and from camps tributary to those American-built cities in Mexico continued today.

Tonight's train over the Mexico Northwestern brought [illegible] persons. According to H. H. [illegible], one of the passengers, who regarded it as no more than prudent to resign his position as traveling auditor of the Madera company, there are but a few Americans [illegible] in Madera, where the company operates one of the largest lumber mills in the world. He stated that to the best of his knowledge the rebels have not attacked the person of any foreigner but [illegible] mining camp, 10 miles from Pearson, nonofficial Mexicans told the Americans in a friendly way that they would be wise to leave. Most of them were on tonight's train, and the remainder are waiting at Madera for another train.

Mr. Nowell stated that President Taft's proclamation warning Americans [illegible] caused alarm at Madera. He quoted from memory a telegram which he said was received by A. S. Latham, assistant general manager of the Madera company from New York, signed in the name of H. J. Miller, president of the company, commenting on the proclamation. Nowell said the message was shown to the men and that it read substantially as follows:

Feared Deception.

"[illegible] advised and misleading, no danger whatever."

At this time men gained the idea the resident officials were withholding news from them. The former, according to Nowell, had been in conference all day after the receipt of the news of the presidential warning, and at night [illegible] of the men called on the resident manager, P. [illegible] Thede, and asked for details.

Mr. Thede said he considered the situation safe. The camp was organized to withstand an attack. There were 170 rifles, and the men were told to [illegible] to the sawmill when they heard the mill whistle sound a signal. Some of them pointed out to Mr. Thede that they were employed half a mile or more from the mills and that rebel bullets might find them in their backs while they were running. The net result of these negotiations was that many of the employes decided to resign and fly to American soil.

"I'm going to get right into the middle of the United States and stay there," declared a refugee named Lewis.

from Ojinaga and Monterey as well as from Pancho Villa [illegible].

MEXICO CITY, March 9.—A [illegible] telegram received at the headquarters of the National railways from Chihuahua states that [illegible] Orozco has served notice on the railroad there that all [illegible] receipts from railroad operations in territory under his control must be paid over to his treasurer. The Chihuahua railroad officials say they have withheld sufficient funds to pay wages of operatives.

Representatives of 40,000 cotton workers in 75 of the independent factories of the country have presented to the government a new demand for a uniform schedule of hours and wages. They assert that a renewal of the strike, which was stopped by government intervention some months ago, would be declared within a week if their demands were not given immediate attention.

STOPS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT AND DISSOLVES DANDRUFF AT ONCE

Your Hair Appears Soft, Lustrous, Fluffy and Abundant After Using a Little Danderine

What causes dandruff [illegible] and falling hair? Why [illegible] as Danderine overcomes this and it does and got a [illegible] it grows hair and we can prove it.

[illegible] after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but [illegible] will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting all over the scalp.

A little Danderine now will immediately [illegible] your hair [illegible] Danderine [illegible] through your hair, [illegible] effect [illegible] gloss and [illegible] light, fluffy and wavy and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and prove to yourself tonight—now—that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

AGAIN WRITES M'KINLEY

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In a letter to Director McKinley of the Taft national headquarters today, Senator Dixon, chairman of the Roosevelt executive committee, called attention to the action of the Massachusetts legislature in sending the primary [illegible] bill to conference [illegible] direct primaries for presidential delegates at large.

"If you are sincere in your expression of willingness to submit President Taft's candidacy to the vote of the rank and file of Republicans in a direct primary, wherever such is provided by law," says Senator Dixon, in his letter, "you will join with me in urging Senator Crane and his followers in the Massachusetts senate to concur in the house amendment and thereby provide that all delegates from Massachusetts shall be elected in a direct primary."

Acquisition of Canal Represented as Unjust

NEW YORK, March 9.—The picture of travelers through the Panama canal in the future looking over the colossal work with their admiration discounted by the feeling that the American flag there represented "chicanery, injustice and power," was drawn by Patrick Calhoun of San Francisco before the California society tonight.

"Colombia, the real owner of the canal zone, got nothing," declared Mr. Calhoun, "while the Panama Canal company and the Panama republic were well paid."

Rebel General Calmly Loots a Juarez Bank

EL PASO, Tex., March 9.—If General Orozco, chief of the rebellion in Mexico, fulfils the promise of ordering Gen. Antonio Rojas, commander of the Juarez garrison, to join the southern campaign, it is generally asserted that he will have the gratitude of most Juarez business men, many of whom are Americans with interests on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

Rojas' latest exploit of calmly looting the Juarez branch of the Mexican National bank has greatly increased resentment on both sides of the river. According to the most accurate versions obtainable of various details of the story, Rojas, when placed in command at Juarez, instructed the manager of the bank, E. Fernandez Alonzo, not to move any money from the bank. Most of the money already had been moved, but more remained than Senor Alonzo cared to "contribute."

General Salazar had scarcely left for the south last Sunday, leaving General Rojas in charge, when report was common and insistent that the bank would be robbed. Finally, General Rojas unbent sufficiently to place a guard around the bank. The work of opening the main vault began Thursday and was completed last night. The "guard" proved efficient in protecting those inside engaged in this work.

Wednesday, General Rojas was busily engaged in holding a court-martial to discover the culprit or culprits who had started reports that the bank would be robbed. Last night a well-known American saw him counting the money taken from the vault. According to Senor Alonzo the booty aggregated 20,000 pesos, which is the equivalent of about $10,000 American gold.

To some interviewers today Rojas said he knew nothing of any robbery; to others he said that the funds belonged to the government and that he was the proper custodian. The work at the bank was completed by means of crow bars and nitroglycerine. Senor Alonzo's Juarez house was robbed, and the manager came to El Paso where he dispatched a telegram to the Spanish minister at Mexico City protesting against the outrage.

General Rojas offended in other less serious instances. He has seized lumber, flour and other goods belonging to foreigners after the latter had obtained permits for shipment or storage from Colonel Ponce, who really seems to those who have dealt with him to desire to show the rest of the world that the revolt is conducted by well-intentioned patriots according to the best traditions and rules of warfare.

A special dispatch from Chihuahua tonight said that Orozco sent another troop train in the direction of Jiminez today, and that his machinists were trying to fashion a field piece.

The chief of the agents of President Madero now in this city declares that the rebel forces will never reach Jiminez, their present ostensible objective, much less Torreon. He states that Orozco will be compelled to fight soon very near Chihuahua. The insurrecto commander, he says, will be driven back by a superior force from the city of Mexico and will find detachments

ABOUT DECIDED

(Continued From Page One)

for Roosevelt [illegible] state [illegible].

[illegible]

Laughs at Carnegie Rumor.

[illegible]

[illegible] H. Webster, E. [illegible], and Matt [illegible] Martinez, Taos.

Roosevelt supporters sought bolstered [illegible] were satisfied with the result, as the convention did not instruct for Taft and two of the eight delegates [illegible] stated that the colonel was their [illegible] choice.

[illegible]

New Mexicans Uninstructed.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 9.—State [illegible] of President Taft in the state [illegible] today [illegible]

"[illegible] Republican candidate [illegible] Theodore Roosevelt for president [illegible]. The [illegible] adjourned [illegible] between the Taft and [illegible] for party [illegible].

[illegible] Page, [illegible]

County Conventions in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 9.—In nine [illegible] county conventions held in Iowa today, President Taft received [illegible] instructed delegates to the state convention to be held at Cedar Rapids in April.

[illegible] Seventh district convention, according to reports from the county conventions held today.

[illegible] Theodore Roosevelt received [illegible] in the caucuses for [illegible] to be held next week in Washington and Page counties.

Taft Supporters Ousted.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 9.—A [illegible] in the second congressional district Republican convention here today. Roosevelt supporters [illegible] the Taft adherents and took possession of the convention hall. Taft supporters withdrew to another [illegible] and reorganized. Preceding the convention the congressional [illegible] seated Taft delegates from contested counties.

The Roosevelt convention elected [illegible] Houck and Judge H. B. Lindsay [illegible] delegates. The Taft convention delegates are T. Asbury Wright and John Jennings, Jr.

Weld County Roosevelt Club.

GREELEY, Colo., March 9.—Weld county men who favor the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt are working hard in an effort to gain members for the Roosevelt club. The claim is made that daily additions are being made to the club's membership.

Among members of the Roosevelt club are Messrs. Lee G. and H. E. Mason, J. S. Gruble, Paul E. Fisher, Dr. D. W. Reed, A. W. Jacobs, A. S. Lincoln, John T. Jacobs, J. C. Nixon, H. E. [illegible], Dr. [illegible] S. Harper, William Van Sickle, George Washburn, Joseph [illegible] Ewing, E. R. Curtis, S. F. Martin, F. E. Baker, Rev. R. A. Chase, F. W. Carder, Judge Elbert [illegible] Smith and others, who, in interviews, express their preference for Roosevelt for president.

Charge Illegality at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—One of two delegations from the Fifth Missouri congressional district to the Republican National convention as chosen here today will consist of Homer B. Mann and Ernst R. Sweeney. They are instructed to support Colonel Roosevelt for the presidential nomination.

Two other delegates to the national convention who will contest the right of the Roosevelt men to seats were chosen later today by a convention of Taft followers.

Mann and Sweeney were named by a convention of 415 district delegates selected in the district primary last Thursday which indorsed Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican nomination for president. Governor H. S. Hadley addressed the convention which was held simultaneously with one composed of adherents of President Taft.

The Taft convention will announce delegates later. Their convention was attended by 75 delegates. Each convention contends that the other is irregular and therefore illegal.

Primary in Danger in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 9.—The lower branch of the legislature split with the senate on the presidential preference primary bill and unless one branch recedes soon, Massachusetts will select its delegates to the Chicago and Baltimore conventions under the old system.

The house amended the bill passed by the senate to include the selection of delegates at large as well as district delegates by primaries but later killed an amendment that would have altered the bill in conformity with the senate provisions.

The enlarged bill now goes back to the senate which recently defeated a proposition to include delegates at large.

Friends of the presidential primary plan fear the measure will fail.

New Hampshire Demands Action.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A letter addressed to President Taft by the Roosevelt Republican league of New Hampshire was made public by the Roosevelt organization here today. It follows:

"In view of the situation of the Republican party in the country today we believe a full and direct expression of the preference of the voters should be taken as to their choice for a candidate for president. We ask that you lend your aid to this end. If such a vote is taken it will go far toward healing the differences now existing in the party.

"It is clear that a majority of Republicans in the country feel that the salvation of the party in the forthcoming election rests fundamentally on a bonafide expression of a majority of the Republican voters as to whom they want as a candidate."

DR. T. B. FLEMING
DENTIST
OVER BUSY CORNER
Phone Main 2921

INTERNAL BATHS

For ills of the stomach, intestines, headaches, constipation and the deadly appendicitis. Drugs may relieve for a while, but celebrated physicians all over the world are now recommending the J. B. L. Cascade.

INTERNAL BATHS

The treatment for a permanent return to perfect health.

We now have the J. B. L. Cascade on exhibition at our office. Max Kahn, state agent, 27 Independence Bldg., phone Main 947. Ask or write for booklet, "Why Man of Today Is Only 50 Per Cent Efficient." Mail orders for Cascades shipped promptly.

"O, I Can't Eat a Thing"

You'll Never Say So Again After You Read This, and Act on It. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Are the Open Secret

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It

Thousands of people who hadn't really enjoyed a meal for years have given their stomach a new lease of life through the little wonder-workers, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They

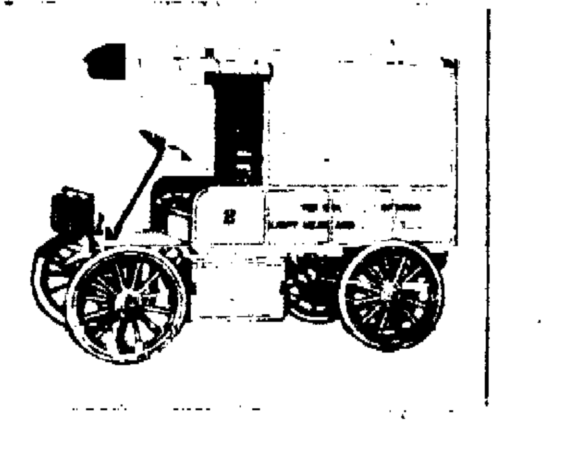
Here It's Noon, and This Man [illegible] to Think of Lunch. If He'd Only Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets He Would Always Be Happy at Mealtime.

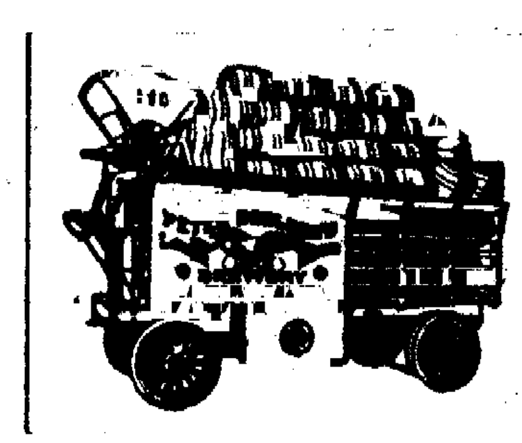
promptly put an end to flatulency, heartburn, dizziness, sick headache, dyspepsia, burning sensation, brash, fermentation and the other ills attendant upon a disordered stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed of pepsin, and other natural elements that help out the gastric juices of the stomach. They are Nature's digestives, the same kind the stomach uses when it is in good health.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not merely aid digestion—they actually digest the food themselves. All the hard work is thus taken off the stomach and it gets a chance to rest and recuperate. The undigested food which formerly produced nauseating gases in the stomach becomes thoroughly digested and as a result provides new brain and brawn and nerve cells to replace natural waste always going on.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act quickly, safely and naturally, just like Nature herself. They are an essential part of the stock of every drug store and are sold at 50c a box. You can get a trial package of them free by writing to F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.





Mr. George Geiger of Colorado City has just bought a 2½ Ton Electric Truck

Watch for It on Our Streets

"Electricity Solves the Problem"

The Ultimate in City Transportation

Ask our truck engineer to investigate your delivery problem

THE ELECTRIC CO.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

When you buy one, you like to know if you get your money's worth. Then ask your dealer what he will pay you back for it on demand, in writing. We will pay you back—

$22.00 for........$ 25.00
$45.00 for........ 50.00
$90.00 for........ 100.00

Or we will allow the full amount on an exchange for a higher priced one, and we sell everything under a guarantee.

M. K. Myers

27-29 E. HUERFANO
We Loan Money on All Valuables
Business Transactions Confidential
ESTABLISHED 1892

At Three, Four or Five Dollars

Here is [illegible] showing [illegible] choose your new Spring Derby.

Beacon, Knox made, at three; Stetson's are four, and Knox exclusive [illegible] five.

Still showing the English tendency low crown, flat, wide brim [illegible] of style, and rightly is coming to more men than you'd imagine, until you have tried them.

They're here. They're correct.

Perkins Shearer Co

THE OLD AND THE NEW

There is something more than mere combination of curves and lines in a design of real merit. Color, proportion and detail alike lend to harmonious result which cannot possibly be attained without real talent. We have a designer of unquestionable skill at your disposal. Bring in that old ring and have it reset in an attractive manner. You may as well derive a pleasure where as now it is of no service.

THE HAMILTON JEWELRY COMPANY

Expert Designers of Beautiful Jewelry

H. A. Hamilton E. E. Taliaferro

For the Best Work in Town See

Stock DYERS & CLEANERS

13 and 15 E. Kiowa.
Phone 542

$1.00

Cleans Men's Suits to Perfection.
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection.
Cleans Any Ladies' Long Unlined Cloak to Perfection.
Polo and other heavy coats $1.50

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright, like new. All kinds of Furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

Use Flaxline

Cures Rough Skin.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.
Tejon and Huerfano. Main 479, 159

CUT FLOWERS BLOOMING PLANTS

The Pikes Peak Floral Co.
104 N. Tejon St. Main 599.

Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.

Lignite Lump or Nut
$3.75 Per Ton
Cash with order
Phone 1104
Office 307-8 Mining Exchange Bldg.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Four-room modern cottage; sleeping porch; gas. Main 2628. [illegible] N. Royer.

FOR RENT—Four-room modern flat, close in. Main 2628. 639 N. Royer.

FURNITURE of 8-room house, lease and 5-year-old horse, buggy and harness for sale cheap. 218 N. Weber.

LOST—On Manitou car, or in Odeon theater, stick pin, ruby surrounded with chip diamonds. Reward if returned to Gazette.

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE BRINGS RESULTS.

Cuts Off Wife's Hair; She Gets Divorce, the Second in 7 Months

The [illegible] R. Roby [illegible] Roby [illegible] a pair of scissors. Yesterday [illegible] Judge M[illegible] court secured [illegible] hair[illegible] seven months that [illegible] had their family troubles [illegible] courts and [illegible] period that [illegible] separated.

Roby is a [illegible] first married [illegible] W[illegible] September 18, 190[illegible], they were divorced [illegible] were remarried [illegible] November 9, 1911. Twenty days later [illegible] refused a divorce [illegible] Judge Little. This was followed by the granting of the [illegible] yesterday.

Mrs. Roby obtained the first divorce on charges of cruelty through Judge Sheafer, and was granted $500 alimony. A short time afterwards they made up their differences and were remarried. Trouble broke out anew and they went to Judge Little of the [illegible] court, who refused the divorce believing that the two were in collusion. A few nights later occurred the hair cutting episode. Mrs. Roby was lying in bed when Roby entered the room with scissors in his hands. He first said he was going to kill her, she claims, and then he changed his mind, saying he would cut her hair instead. She was wearing it in long braids, plaited down her back. Two snips of the scissors, and the tresses were detached.

PRESSING CLUB $1.00 per month. Pantatorium 17 E. Bijou

COLEMAN TO TALK ON FORD HALL MEETINGS

George W. Coleman of Boston, president of the Associated Advertising clubs of America, will address the Winter Night club at the Antlers hotel tomorrow night on "The Ford Hall Meetings in Boston."

Mr. Coleman is the originator of the Ford Hall meetings and is chairman of the club, which is similar to the Cooper Institute meeting in New York, yet covers a wider range of work. Meetings are held each Sunday evening in Ford hall and speakers of national prominence address the gatherings. In his speech here tomorrow night Mr. Coleman will tell of this interesting work.

ACCEPTED AS STATE ROAD

That part of the proposed Lincoln highway between Burlington and Colorado Springs, via Siebert, Arriba, Limon and Calhan, has been accepted by the state highway commission as a state road and will receive a portion of the regular appropriation for state roads. The road was accepted at a meeting of the commission in Denver, March 2, and the road has been made state primary road No. 30.

ELKS TO GIVE "GREEN TEA" ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Members of Colorado Springs lodge No. 309, B. P. O. E., are planning for a big time St. Patrick's day, March 17, which will far exceed last year's affair. C. E. Thomas, Clarence Underhill and Jack Schwartz, who showed such skill last year, will brew the green tea this year. A musical program is being prepared, including the singing of the Missouri "dawg" song. In addition to the serving of green tea, the committee announces that buffalo meat will be on the bill of fare.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-seven Breaks up Cold and

GRIP

A warm day or two with wraps thrown aside—melting snow and frost coming out of the ground, air filled with moisture, is prolific of Colds.

Don't wait till your bones begin to ache or till you begin to cough and sneeze—take "Seventy-seven" at the first feeling of a Cold (lassitude and weakness) it is the first few doses that count.

A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At Drug Stores 25c or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

COLEMAN TO TALK AT FIRST BAPTIST

Gives Address Tonight—Dr. Franklin Tells of Ford Hall Meetings, Boston

[illegible]

[illegible] questions which [illegible] with the [illegible] discussed [illegible] the Ford Hall meetings [illegible] food and [illegible]

The [illegible] the hall [illegible] Ford [illegible] late Mr. Ford the well-known [illegible] compar[illegible] there [illegible] Boston [illegible] the discussion [illegible] will Mr. Coleman [illegible] of Mr. Ford is indicated by the remark of a Jewish Rabbi.

"As Faneuil Hall was the cradle of American liberty so Ford Hall promises to be the cradle of true brotherhood."

Last Sunday evening J. F. Franklin and the Rev. James H. Franklin, both of Colorado Springs, were booked to speak at Ford hall. J. F. Franklin was delayed [illegible] and did not reach Boston, making it necessary for the Rev. James H. Franklin to take the entire time. He spoke on "The Message of Christianity to Socialists." Dr. Franklin returned to Colorado Springs yesterday and will fill his pulpit at the First Baptist church this morning. Mr. Franklin says he never saw anything like the Ford Hall meetings. He said yesterday:

"For more than an hour before the doors were opened, people were waiting to be admitted. The men outnumbered the women about three to one. By the time the doors were opened hundreds were in line. Fifteen minutes before the meeting commenced the hall was packed, many were standing and others were waiting outside hoping the doors might be opened again for the admission of a few people. It was one of the greatest occasions of its kind I ever knew. It is an occasion of a lifetime for a public speaker who recognizes that he has before him a multitude of men and women who, for the most part, represent the most radical thought movements of the day and who will demand a reason for assertions made. They are thoughtful and dead in earnest.

"As usual, at the conclusion of the address scores of men jumped to their feet with no apparent desire to quibble, but demanding answers to their questions. I left Ford hall with a still higher regard for the thoughtful men who are known as belonging to unpopular sects and classes."

Here are a few of the many questions which were hurled at Mr. Franklin and which he was compelled to answer "right off the bat."

"What right have you to think that God created man, rather than that man has created his own God?"

"How would you apply your teachings to the strike in Lawrence?"

"What right have you to qualify Socialism with the word 'Christian'?"

"Will you tell us where to find one church in Boston that isn't teaching superstition?"

"What is going to be the effect on the church if it continues asleep on social questions?"

A most interesting meeting is expected at the First Baptist church this evening. Mr. Coleman will be glad to answer any question bearing on his subject, "The Religion of the Crowd." In some respects the service will be conducted much like the Ford Hall meetings.

BANTA HAS STORY ON SPRINGS-DENVER ROAD

The March issue of "Good Roads," a journal devoted to road and street construction and maintenance, has an article written by County Commissioner R. A. Banta, dealing with the Colorado Springs and Denver road. The article is illustrated with pictures taken by Miss Marguerite Banta, daughter of Commissioner Banta. Six pictures in all are shown.

"It is expected that during 1912 a concrete bridge will be built across Monument creek, a mile north of Colorado Springs," Mr. Banta says in his article. "With the exception of that bridge there is now a boulevard from the city limits of Colorado Springs for 21 miles north. A grander or better surfaced road cannot be found anywhere in Colorado."

Mr. Banta has another article, dealing with the Canon City road, which will probably be published next month in "Good Roads."

FRATERNITY NIGHT AT COLORADO COLLEGE

Last night was fraternity night at Colorado college. Dances were given by the Alpha Tau Delta fraternity at the Plaza hotel, the Phi Gamma Delta at the San Luis school and the Phi Delta at the Acacia hotel. The members of Kappa Sigma entertained their lady friends at a house party in the chapter house, 224 East Cache la Poudre street.

Alleged Millionaire's Son in Jail Here on a Charge of Vagrancy

[illegible] Watson [illegible] Watson [illegible] Watson [illegible]

R. I. Will Transport Seed and Feed Free to Farmers in Need

This month the Rock Island [illegible] will transport seed [illegible] originating in the [illegible] along its line, according to [illegible] received by George W. [illegible] general agent of the [illegible].

This plan will save [illegible] the Rock Island territory [illegible] $15,000 or more [illegible] only to aid the needy [illegible] not apply in cases where [illegible] seed may be assessed [illegible]. The goods will be [illegible] regular revenue billing [illegible] destination they will [illegible] der the supervision [illegible] commissioners [illegible] showing [illegible] free rate should [illegible] will issue the necessary [illegible] local agent for [illegible]

REALTY IS ACTIVE

The following sales are reported by the National Realty company:

J. R. Quinby to David P. Hutchins[illegible] 428 North Prospect street, $1,250; C. E. Maddocks to Emily Lawrence, 202 East Cache la Poudre street, $6,[illegible]; Lizzie E. Caviness to Anna D. Belzer, [illegible] North Nevada avenue and 119 East Willamette avenue, $[illegible]; [illegible] Wiggin[illegible] to [illegible] rooming house, $[illegible]; The Zang Realty & Investment company to C. E. Maddocks, four lots corner Huerfano and [illegible] street, $[illegible]; total, $1[illegible]000.

The National Realty company about four months ago sold the property at 530 North Nevada avenue from W. B. Stark to Lizzie Caviness, and again last week from Lizzie Caviness to Anna D. Belzer.

MERCURY ONE BELOW, THEN CLIMBS RAPIDLY

The coldest weather in Colorado Springs in the last few weeks was recorded at the weather bureau a few minutes after 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when the mercury dropped to one below zero. Shortly afterwards it started to warm up, and a maximum of [illegible] degrees was reached.

[illegible] W. K[illegible] and family have returned from California, where they have been for two months.

FREE PILE REMEDY

Sent to Demonstrate the Merits of Pyramid Pile Cure.

What It Has Done for Others, It Can Do for You

We have testimonials by the hundreds showing all stages, kinds and degrees of piles which have been cured by Pyramid Pile Remedy.

If you could read these unsolicited letters you would no doubt go to the nearest drug store and buy a box of Pyramid Pile Remedy at once, price fifty cents.

We do not ask you to do this. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail, free.

We know what the trial package will do. In many cases it has cured piles without further treatment. If it proves its value to you, order more from your druggist, at 50c a box. This is fair, is it not? Simply cut out free coupon below and mail today, with your name and address on a slip of paper.

FreePileRemedy

Cut out this coupon and mail to the PYRAMID DRUG CO., 426 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper. A sample of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

INFANT IS NEARLY BURNED TO DEATH

[illegible]

FREMONT COUNTY SETS PACE FOR GOOD ROADS

[illegible]

Sees No Danger of Butter Famine

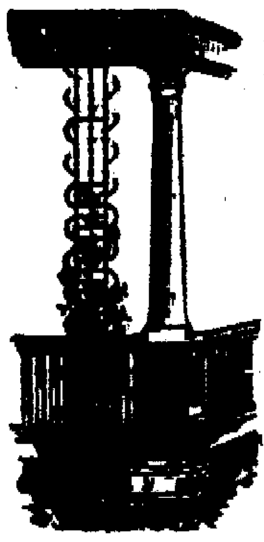
[illegible] something [illegible] there will be no butter famine here."

ELKS TO GIVE "GREEN TEA" ST. PATRICK'S DAY

The annual "Green Tea" to be given [illegible] Elks in honor of St. Patrick's day, Monday, March 18, is expected to be a feature of the Elks' social year. The committee is composed of C. E. Thomas, Clarence Underhill and Jack Schwartz. There will be a program of musical numbers appropriate for St. Patrick's day.

Eat and Get Thin

[illegible] modern methods of reducing fat have [illegible] possible. If you are overfat and also averse to physical exercise and likewise fond of the table and still want to reduce your excess flesh several pounds do this: [illegible] flesh and trim muscles.



Mfgrs. Structural Iron Machinery, Casting and Boiler, and Heavy Sheet Metal Work

HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE HUB

The Latest Fashions

Are authentically presented in the new makes of

Society Brand
Hirsh Wickwire
and
Alfred Benjamin
Clothes

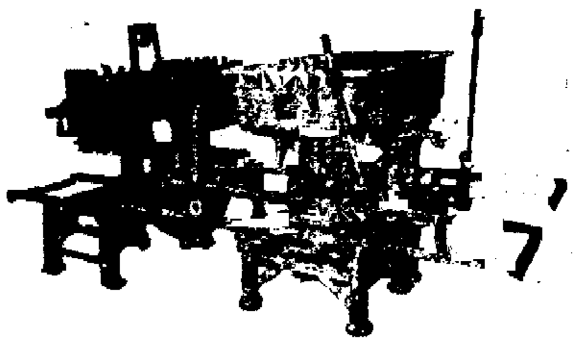
Here is an assortment covering practically every style from the conservative American model to the latest effect from London.

Thomas Millinery Opening

This week, Wednesday, 13th, and Thursday, 14th, will be our first showing of Spring Millinery.

IMPORTED HATS
FANCY TAILORED HATS
READY TO WEAR HATS

124 N. Tejon



Part of Our Sanitary Equipment

[illegible]

THE SINTON DAIRY CO.

PHONE M. 442 419 S. EL PASO.

M. Q. WEST

THE SAMPLE SHOE MAN SELLS

BETTER SHOES FOR $2.50 NO MORE NO LESS

110 112 EAST PIKES PEAK AVE.

UP STAIRS

NOW is the time to buy Good Furniture and Furnishings At Closing Out Sale Prices!

Everything in our great stock at sweeping reductions in prices to close out stock and quit business.

The FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.

106-108 N. TEJON STREET. COLORADO SPRINGS

Sick room Supplies

[illegible] THERMOMETERS [illegible]

[illegible] Water Bags [illegible]

The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

[illegible]

Self-Rising Biscuit Flour

[illegible]

Burgess
Phone MAIN EIGHT THREE
112 114 NORTH TEJON ST

WEAVER RANCH SOLD

[illegible]

LOOK!

Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co.
C A ROBERTS, Manager
Phone 2976
511 West Huerfano

THE WEATHER

[illegible]

WAR WAGED ON OUT-OF-DATE KITCHENS

[illegible]

NOW Commencing tomorrow 25 ladies of Colorado Springs [illegible] can [illegible] the Hoosier Club, and have one of these famous cabinets delivered immediately by paying one dollar membership. Balance in weekly dues of **$1.00**

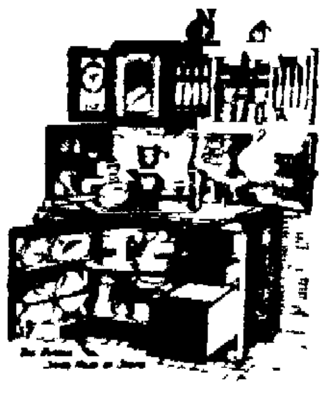
Remember, You Get the Lowest Price

[illegible]

A Community of Model Kitchens

[illegible]

A Kitchen Story [illegible]



Here is the Hoosier Club Plan in Detail

[illegible]

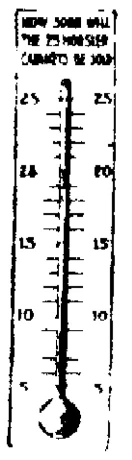
A Model Kitchen

McCracken & Hubbard

120 122 SOUTH TEJON STREET

3 000 Furniture Merchants who believe in many sales at small profits display this license sign. They are good men to know

LICENSED AGENTS FOR
HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINETS



The Spirella

[illegible]

Ella H. Kelly
223 E CUCHARAS ST

BOYS' BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT
First Presbyterian Church—
Interesting Program
TUESDAY, MARCH 12

The
Colorado Springs Musical Club Presents
REINALD WERRENRATH
The Distinguished Baritone in Recital at Perkins Hall
TOMORROW EVENING
Tickets at Willis' 122½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Gen Lew Wallace's World Famed

Ben-Hur

A Tale of the Christ

Story Related [illegible] complete [illegible] Ben Hur in America

At the

ODEON

Monday, March 11

This picture is in addition to the regular motion picture program [illegible] and a half-hour entertainment [illegible] 10c

[illegible]

HOUSE CLEANING TIME
HOW ARE YOUR WALLS?

Now is the time to paper your home. See our new attractive designs

THE HEDRICK WALL PAPER & PAINT CO
Main 1284 212 N. Tejon St

CITY BRIEFS

[illegible]

LEVILLE BROS Undertakers and Embalmers 16 E Kiowa Phone 293

RECLINING CHAIRS
Special kinds for invalids
The Out West Tent & Awning Company,
113½ N. Tejon St

Mocha Cake Today
GOUGH'S
Bijou and Tejon

We can
SAVE YOU MONEY
on your moving. Goods stored at lowest rates. Call Main 570.
The Red Line Service Co.
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For Cut Flowers call **CRUMP**
Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

OPERA HOUSE

TWO DAYS ONLY
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
MARCH 11-12
Klaw & Erlanger Offer the Musical Comedy De Luxe,
"The Pink Lady"
90—PEOPLE—90
30—PIECE ORCHESTRA—30
Seats Now Selling—Prices 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Superior Cleaning & Dye Works

129 North Tejon St. Phone Main 1364

PRICE LIST

GENTS'	
Suit Cleaned and Pressed	$1 00
Overcoats Cleaned and Pressed	$1 00
LADIES'	
Suits Cleaned and Pressed	$1 50
Long Coats Cleaned and Pressed	$1 00
Skirts Cleaned and Pressed	.75c

We Make a Specialty of Fine Dye Work in All Colors

Get a Bottle of Gutmann's Dry Climate Cream

[illegible] Be faithful [illegible]

F L. Gutmann
Remember We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed **75c**
Gentlemen's suits . **$1.00**
EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.
Phone 667 10 E. Kiowa

Try a Dustless Mop
The Henry L. Dwinell Hardware Co.
Main 439 130 N. Tejon

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.
Western Investments
Reed Block **Colorado Springs, Colorado**

WHEN YOU READ ANYTHING IN THE GAZETTE ITS NEW

The Colorado Springs Musical Club Presents

Reinald Werrenrath

TUESDAY EVENING AT PERKINS HALL

"He simply charmed and delighted his audience in every one of the songs he sang." —Galveston News.

Tickets One Dollar at Willis', 122½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Established in 1871, With the Town

On Wood Avenue

WITH ITS

Fine View of the Mountains

EXTRA LARGE LOT
MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE
2 SLEEPING PORCHES, GARAGE

$7500

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

Captured!

A Stock of

$5,000.00

Worth of Men's, Ladies' and Boys' Shoe stock at 40c on the dollar.

Sale Now On
At 25 E. Huerfano St.
For 12 Days Only.

GILBERG

Majestic THEATRE

Features to Be Seen During the Coming Week

MONDAY
"Society in Chaps"—American

TUESDAY
"Washington in Danger"—Thanhauser.
"Fateful Diamond"—Eclair.

WEDNESDAY
"Accursed Rock"—Ambrosia.
"Bedelia and Mrs. Busybody" Reliance.
"Fire at the Mine"—Gaumont

THURSDAY
"Under Her Wing"—Rex.
"The Lie"—Imp.

FRIDAY—"War on the Plains"—Bison
A Two-Reel Feature, 2,000 Feet
also
THE GAUMONT WEEKLY

SATURDAY—"The Broken Lease" Imp. "Settled Out of Court"—Nestor.

Remember 4 Reels, 4,000 Feet Each Day The Best Music
5 CENTS IS THE PRICE 5

Knockers Tongue-Tied

In This Seven Room House

$4000

Is the Quick Sale Price

FACES EAST
IS WELL BUILT
CONDITION'S SPOTLESS
SUNNY WITHIN AND WITHOUT
DANDY BATH ROOM
TRIPLE X PLUMBING
PERFECT HEATER
FULL BASEMENT
LOT 50x190 FEET
LAWN CAN'T BE BEAT
FINE TREES AND WALKS
EXTRA CHICKEN LAY-OUT

The BENNETT-SHELLENBERGER REALTY COMPANY
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

COME IN THIS WEEK
ALL THESE SUITS MUST BE SOLD

15

Your choice of any suit in our store. 1,500 suits to choose from. All blacks and blues included—Suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co., Hart Schaffner & Marx, Kuppenheimer and Clothcraft, worth $25.00, $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00.

YOU CAN BUY TWO SUITS FOR THE PRICE YOU USUALLY PAY FOR ONE

OVERCOATS All Heavy Winter Coats—All Our Best Makes HALF PRICE

ONLY 55 LEFT—YOU WILL HAVE TO HURRY

All Boys' and Children's Clothing—The Best Makes—ONE THIRD OFF

Robbins ON THE CORNER.

LODGE ATTACKS INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

PRINCETON, N. J., March 9.—Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts preached vigorous opposition to the initiative, referendum and recall here last night before the students of Princeton university. His speech was one of a series on public affairs delivered under the Spencer Trask Lecture fund.

Mr. Lodge denounced the initiative, referendum and recall as both obsolete and impracticable, and subversive of the fundamental ideas of representative government. In emphasizing the latter point he quoted freely from books written by Governor Woodrow Wilson while president of Princeton university.

"It is quite true," said Mr. Lodge, "that the voters are the means by which we necessarily obtain an expression of the popular will, but a majority of the voters are not necessarily the people and do not at all times represent the real wishes of the people. The majority of one year may be the minority of the next, and yet you will observe that in all the practical arrangements for the compulsory initiative, referendum and for the recall of judges, the people who can compel the initiative and who in practice carry the referendum, the number who can force a recall and who in its practical operation may be able to carry it, are a small minority of the voters."

Mr. Lodge quoted a reference by Woodrow Wilson to the use of the initiative and referendum, as the "virtual abandonment of the representative principle and an attempt to put in the hands of the voters themselves the power to initiate and negotiate laws—in order to enable them to do for themselves what they have not been able to get done satisfactorily through the representatives they have hitherto chosen to act for them.

"There can be no question whatever that to abandon representative government and to take up in its place legislation by direct vote is to return from a high stage of evolution to a lower and more primitive one," said Mr. Lodge.

Pimples? No They've All Gone!

No More Humiliation; the Wonderful Stuart's Calcium Wafers "Get Right After" Those Pimples, Boils and Skin Eruptions.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

No need for anyone to go about any longer with a face covered with pimples, blotches, eruptions, blackheads, and liver-spots. These are all due to impurities in the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly and the blemishes will disappear.

That's what Stuart's Calcium Wafers are intended to accomplish and do accomplish. Their principal ingredient is Calcium Sulphide, the quickest and most thorough blood cleanser known.

These wonderful little wafers get right into the blood, and destroy eruptive substances present in it. In some cases a few days is sufficient to make a marked improvement. And when the blood is pure the whole system is a hundred per cent better.

Don't fret any longer about those blackheads, pimples, boils, tetter, eczema, spots or skin eruptions; they all go and "get quick" if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

You can have a trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, simply by sending your name and address to F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Then, when you have proved their value, you can get the regular-size package for 50 cents, at any drug store.

Can't Get Divorce Even When He Has Two Wives

PITTSBURG, Kan., March 9.—Peter Sharp, who recently tired of the experiment of living peaceably with two wives, both regarded as legal, today was refused a divorce from Celia Sharp, the younger wife. Celia Sharp was not in court and the judge said he could not grant the decree unless she appeared and agreed.

Peter Sharp's first wife Anne Catherine became separated from him in the confusion of the great Chicago fire. Thirty years later believing her dead, Sharp married again. Last year Anne Catherine appeared. Sharp attempted to solve the dilemma by giving the two women equal rights in his home. Dissatisfied with the result he filed divorce action against the newer wife last November.

DARROW TO TRIAL MAY 14

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—Clarence S. Darrow, former chief counsel for the McNamara brothers, will be placed on trial May 14 on the charge of having bribed jurors in the case of the confessed dynamiter, James B. McNamara, now serving a life term in San Quentin prison.

Chocolate and music have been introduced into a Swiss prison, with the idea of reforming the inmates.

PHILIPPINE TROOPS ARE ORDERED HOME

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The following named organizations will be relieved from duty in the Philippine islands, will embark for the United States on the dates hereinafter named and upon arrival therein will proceed to stations as follows:

Cavalry—Fourteenth, without delay, station to be designated later. Second, July 15, 1912, headquarters band, machine gun platoon and one squadron, Fort Meade, S. D.; two squadrons, Fort Snelling, Minn.

Infantry—Sixth, August 15, 1912, station to be designated later. Nineteenth, September 15, 1912, headquarters band, machine gun platoon and one battalion at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., one battalion to Fort Sill, Okla., one battalion at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Ninth, October 15, 1912, station to be designated later.

Division commanders concerned, by concert of action, will arrange the details of these movements and will promptly report hours of departure and arrival and strength of organizations by telegraph to the adjutant general of the army.

General order 213, November 18, 1910, as amended as relates to the Second, Third, Fourth and Fourteenth cavalry, is rescinded.

On the analogy of the house-boat, a Manchester inventor has devised a flying machine that can be converted into a two-story cottage and made to serve the uses of a home for the aviator.

6,000 SOCIALISTS IN ASSN.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—The report of State Secretary Franz Bostrom at the state Socialist convention today, showed 6,000 paid up members in Washington.

Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

will bring back the original color to gray and faded hair and will leave the hair clean, fluffy and natural.

On hand at all dealers; or direct from laboratory, express prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Free trial bottle and comb sent for five 2c stamps to cover postage and packing. Be sure and tell me original color of your hair. (38)

MARY T. GOLDMAN,
Goldman Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
Robinson Drug Co., Colo. Springs, Colo.

OLD WALL STREET FIRM ANNOUNCES SUSPENSION

[illegible] and Co., Former Brokers [illegible] Gould and Sage, Quit Because of a Member's [illegible]

[illegible]

CANAL GOVERNMENT BILL SUITS HOUSE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The bill for the government of the Panama canal zone and the operation of the canal was agreed to today by the house committee on interstate commerce. It would give the president authority to fix tolls within certain limits, a maximum of $[illegible] a ton being prescribed, with [illegible] tolls at an amount sufficient to maintain and operate the canal. No preference would be given to American ships.

Ships owned or controlled by railroads and operated in restraint of trade or ships engaged in any agreement or shipping combine under the terms of the bill would be prohibited from passing through the canal.

The bill was adopted by the committee by a vote of 14 to 4. It ratifies and validates all the work done by executive authority since taking over the zone, and defines and regulates the courts until changed by subsequent legislation. Dismissal of the Panama commission when the canal is completed is sanctioned and the president is authorized to appoint a governor of the Panama canal and canal zone at $10,000 a year to serve terms of four years. Authority is given the president to name all other persons necessary to the maintenance and operation of the canal and to provide for its sanitation.

There will be a minority report on the bill. Representatives Knowland, California; Broussard, Louisiana; [illegible], New York, and Doremus, Michigan, dissent from the toll features.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold by all dealers.

CANON CITY WANTS $50,000 FOR A Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

CANON CITY, Colo., March 9.—A campaign has been inaugurated here under the supervision of State Superintendent [illegible] Wade of Denver to raise $50,000 by public subscription for erection of a Y. M. C. A. building. It followed a business men's banquet under the auspices of the local association at which covers were laid for 45. The principal speakers were William E. Sweet of Denver, George D. McGill of Chicago, Rev. D. S. Pratt of Kansas City, Carl F. Bilheimer and A. H. White of Denver.

No donations to the building fund were asked at the banquet, although during the evening three gentlemen present voluntarily pledged $6,000 to the enterprise, one contributing half this amount. It is the intention of those in charge to conduct a whirlwind campaign and it is expected that the entire $50,000 will be subscribed within 10 days.

Canon City's Y. M. C. A. has been in existence 20 years and is one of the oldest in the state. It has seen handsome structures built and dedicated for the work in Denver, Fort Collins, Boulder, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Grand Junction and other places. Secretary Bilheimer of the Denver association and A. H. White, deputy clerk of the supreme court, are here assisting Mr. Wade in the campaign.

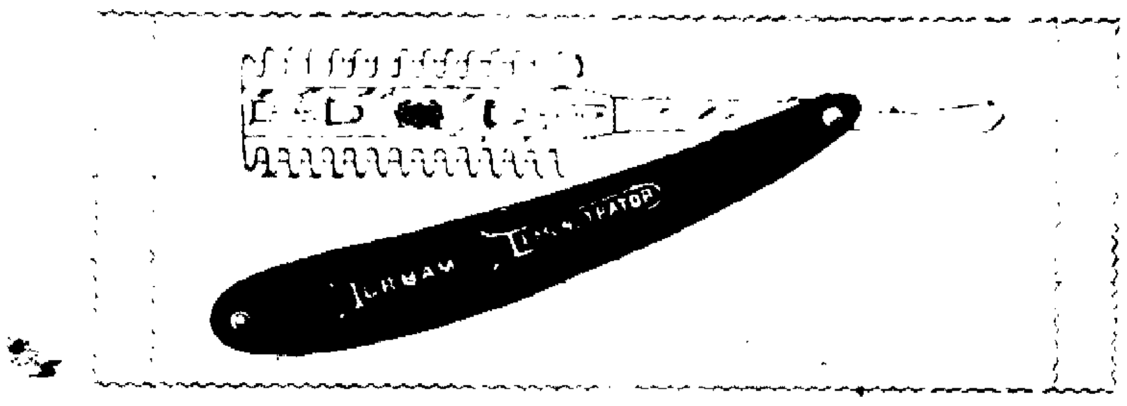
Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent.

A Free Trial Package Is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes

A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He calls it Powdrpaint. It comes in the form of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint weather proof, fire proof and as durable as oil paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs about one-fourth as much.

Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manuf'r., 138 North St., Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.



We Will Give You a Razor

To advertise the Durham Duplex $5 Razor we will GIVE you a razor for only the distributing expense 35c

Fill out the coupon below and bring to us with 35c.

Name
Street
City
State

Only One to Each Man.

The Robinson Drug Co.
THE REXALL STORE.
Phone M. 4. The Busy Corner.

TALL, STRONGLY-BUILT MEN MORE PREDESTINED TO CRIME, SAYS DOCTOR

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, March 9.—A tall, strongly-built man, with a long and broad head is more predestined to crime than other people if he is not in comfortable circumstances. Such is the theory at which Dr. Marie, of Villejuif, the chief physician of the Asylum of the Seine, and his assistant, Doctor MacAuliffe, have arrived after careful study of the distinctive features of 200 murderers of French nationality. One hundred and five of these unhappy men were decidedly tall, 19 were about middle height, and only 46 were of short stature.

According to these savants murderers have not grown in harmonious proportions. "They have undergone a general dilatation, bearing on every part of the body except the bust, which has developed in a transversal and not in a longitudinal direction." Murderers as a matter of fact usually belong to the muscular and the digestive types, so "it is natural enough that they should be recruited among the large appetites served by double muscles." As man kills chiefly to obtain food it is natural that this instinct should predominate among large eaters. Of course this remark does not apply to strong men blessed with healthy appetites as a class, since a well-trained athlete is a credit to the race, but a badly brought up and ill fed athlete will be found not in sporting competitions but in a corner of a wood or a street bent on mischief.

"He is," these savants conclude, "the shame, the terror of his brethren. Nature meant him to be noble and fine. He has become the negation of nature and the blasphemy against the common [illegible], the fratricide, the parricide, the murderer."

So as may be remarked if there is any real foundation for this startling theory, it is in the interest of a community to feed up poor lads who evince an abnormal disposition to grow very big and strong, as, if they are left to rough it they may develop murderous instincts. These two authorities, by the way, dispute the rather general idea that murderers have large hands as they declare that "while the space between the thorax and the shoulder is often unusually broad, the arms are not of exaggerated length and the size of the hand is equally moderate."

May Arrest Woman Friend of Man Who Killed Self Because of Salida Theft

SALIDA, Colo., March 9.—The suicide of Warren Davis, the young man who had been in the grill for two weeks, following the theft of $5,000 from the postoffice here about February 14, leads the officers to believe that he knew more about the theft than he told in the letters he wrote before he took his life. A determined effort is to be made to find the money, and the arrest of a woman with whom Davis had a long friendship is expected.

When news of Davis' suicide was broken to Miss Hazel Dean, who is also known by the name of Hazel Wood, she declared she had nothing further to live for and avowed an intention of taking her life. She obtained a revolver and went to a local saloon, where she called for a drink of whiskey. She was about to put the gun to her head, it is claimed, when men in the saloon disarmed her.

Every day for nearly two weeks, Davis was sweated by the postal inspectors, but, so far as can be learned, he denied the remotest knowledge of the missing package. He insisted he had never seen it, that it had not been delivered to him, that he did not sign for it and that the records would show this latter statement to be true. This put the postoffice inspectors up against a hard game but for reasons of their own they refused to absolve Davis from suspicion.

GERMAN DIPLOMAT ROBBED ON TRAIN

MILAN, March 9.—A good deal of mystery prevails in connection with a robbery which took place on the Milan-Lucerne train a few days ago, and of which a member of the German diplomatic service was the victim. He was carrying some important documents from Italy to Berlin which were snatched from him when he had alighted from the carriage for a few moments.

The report of the robbery was at first denied from a semiofficial source, but now an eyewitness of the scene has come forward with circumstantial details of the affair. He states that, in company with his daughter, he entered the compartment which the German was occupying at Airolo. As the train was starting, two young men, both very well dressed, jumped into the train.

After passing through the St. Gothard tunnel the train stopped at Goschenen station, and the man who tells this story, together with his daughter, went into the corridor of the train. He was still in the corridor when the German traveler, who had got out to take a cup of coffee, returned and discovered that a leather wallet which had been in a valise on the luggage rack had disappeared. The two young men had also vanished.

The German, who was greatly distressed, stated to his fellow-traveler: "I was going from Florence to Berlin. In my wallet were papers of such great importance that I was afraid to trust them to the post, fearing they might be lost. They were originals of great value and no copies are in existence. If I arrive in Berlin without them, and without the hope of attaining them again, my career is at an end. They represent [illegible] of untiring labor."

In view of these definite statements there seems to be no doubt, in spite of the semiofficial denial, that the theft actually took place, and it would seem to be the result of a well arranged plan. The two young men evidently knew that their intended victim was the bearer of valuable papers and waited for a favorable opportunity of gaining possession of them.

GERMAN TRADE IMPROVING

BERLIN, March 9.—The German trade returns for January (excluding goods in transit or imported for re-exportation) show that the value of the imports was 823,400,000 marks, and of the exports 614,300,000 marks as compared with 759,300,000 marks and 535,500,000 marks respectively in January, 1911.

The patrons of the Orpheum Music hall in Sacramento have voted to cut out smoking. There were 2,320 votes in favor of extending the permission to smoke and 6,695 against a continuance of the practice.

Why Salves Can't Cure Eczema

Since the old-fashioned theory of curing eczema through the blood has been given up by scientists, many different salves have been tried for skin diseases. But it has been found that these salves only clog the pores and cannot penetrate to the inner skin below the epidermis where the eczema germs are lodged.

This is the quality of penetrating—probably explains the tremendous success of the well-known liquid eczema remedy, oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., as compounded in D.D.D. Prescription.

We have sold other remedies for skin troubles, but none that we can recommend as highly as this, for we know that D.D.D. stops the itch at once. We are sure you a trial size bottle for 25 cents that will be enough to prove it.

Of course all other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big profit substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D.D.D. will do for you that we offer you a full size bottle on this guarantee: If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

THE ROBINSON DRUG CO.

Countess de Vaughan Wants to Enter the Society of London

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, March 9.—Countess de Vaughan, the morganatic wife of the late king of the Belgians, is looking out for a London house in which, it is said, she is anxious to spend a London season. She has never been to London and is very curious to know it.

There is no necessity [illegible] would not be received in the [illegible] circles on this side. Those who know her regard her as one of the most remarkable women of the age with an overwhelming and magnetic personality. She is almost fabulously rich, as, apart altogether from the sums left her at the time of his death by the late monarch, she obtained from him during his life enormous checks, which, having cashed promptly, she immediately invested always to excellent advantage, for not the least of her distinctions is her great business acumen.

Second Slide Kills Men Clearing Away First One

TELLURIDE, Colo., March 9.—Four section hands are dead, one is dying and four are injured as the result of a snowslide only 15 feet wide, which swept down [illegible] near Ophir loop yesterday.

The men were clearing the track of the Rio Grande Southern of [illegible] which fell Thursday [illegible] snow which [illegible] night [illegible].

The dead:

TOM ENGLISH, [illegible] married.

[illegible] SILAPENA, [illegible] Denver.

CARMEN A[illegible], [illegible] married.

DOMENIC LEFLIN, [illegible] Italy.

The injured: A[illegible], [illegible], Domenic Letti, Pet[illegible], Raymond.

The slide occurred [illegible] hundred yards from Ophir loop and in [illegible] minutes 50 rescuers were at work. It was two hours before [illegible] was found and he was [illegible] against a companion who had been killed instantly.

RELATIVES SUSPECTED OF HAVING KILLED A GIRL

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 9.—Six indictments have been returned by the grand jury in connection with the mysterious death of Myrtle Hawkins, a young girl whose body was found floating in Lake [illegible].

Abner McCall, his wife, Beatrice McCall, Georgia Bradley and a woman unknown to the jury, are charged with murder and Roney Bradley and Dan McCall, father of Mrs. McCall, with being accessories after the fact. At the inquest it was [illegible] that the girl had been killed by a criminal operation. Roney Bradley was identified by a physician as the man who appealed to him to perform an operation.

For Investment

Did you ever stop to consider how [illegible] you can [illegible] money on a diamond? For a good many years diamonds have been [illegible] steadily in value. Many people buy [illegible] for investment. You can [illegible] buy diamonds cheaper than you can today.

The Johnson Jewelry Co.

Societies and Clubs

[illegible]

Safe Remedy Ends Catarrh Miseries

The quickest, [illegible] and safest way to [illegible] catarrh or a cold in the head is by using a remedy that will touch the spot and do its work quickly without leaving any bad effects. Ely's Cream Balm, which is applied to the nostrils or rubbed on the throat or chest, gets right at the root of the trouble and [illegible] relieves even the worst case of catarrh or cold. A few minutes after applied you can feel a loosening up in the head, the pain and soreness are gone, the sense of taste, smell and hearing come back, and you feel like a different person.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, heals and strengthens the inflamed membranes, takes away that stuffed up feeling and dull pain in the head, relieves the throat soreness and stops the nasty discharge which is the cause of the disgusting hawking, spitting, blowing of the nose and foul breath. Hay fever victims who are made miserable by fits of sneezing, coughing and wheezing get instant and permanent relief by the use of this simple remedy.

Don't suffer another minute. Ely's Cream Balm will relieve you immediately, and a 50-cent bottle will more than likely work a complete cure. All druggists sell it.

[illegible]

Sunshine Rebekah lodge No. [illegible] will meet in I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday night. There will be [illegible].

The Portia club will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. God[illegible] for the election of officers. The regular program will [illegible].

The North End [illegible] of the W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. J. C. S[illegible], 1224 North Tejon street, yesterday afternoon. A musical and literary program was given.

The Rock Island Improvement society will meet at the Rock Island school house next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock for the election of officers and the transaction of other business. The meeting is an important one and a large attendance is especially desired.

NAMES NEW REGENTS FOR UNIVERSITY NEW MEXICO

SANTA FE, N. M., March [illegible].—An entire new board of regents for the University of New Mexico has been appointed by Governor McDonald, vice the board that resigned because of a controversy over Rev. [illegible] McQueen Gray retaining the presidency of the university.

The new board consists of Nathan Jaffa of Roswell, A. W. Cooley of Silver City, Howard L. [illegible] of Raton, Felix H. Lester and J. A. Reidy of Albuquerque.

YOUR STOMACH FEELS FINE IN FIVE MINUTES

Take a Little Diapepsin Now and Your Stomach Will Feel Fine Five Minutes Later

[illegible] Diapepsin [illegible] This harmless [illegible] [illegible] Pape's Diapepsin [illegible]

A hearty appetite, with thorough digestion, and without the slightest discomfort or misery of the Stomach, is waiting for you as soon as you decide to try Pape's Diapepsin.

Form El Paso County Negro Republican Club

The El Paso County Negro Republican club was organized at a meeting of [illegible] colored citizens in the court house Friday night. The club has pledged its support to the Republican [illegible] and will take part in the national fight.

Permanent officers were elected as follows:

L. L. Duncan, president; Mrs. [illegible] Butler, W. M. [illegible] and Mrs. A. B. W[illegible], vice presidents; Mrs. [illegible], secretary; W. B. Ross, assistant secretary; Mrs. Nannie Reynolds, treasurer; executive committee, E. V. Cameron, chairman; the Rev. C. H. Boone, Mrs. Lizzie Massey, Ned O'Bannon and Ella Dinwiddie.

At the next meeting [illegible] More[illegible] G. W. [illegible], a prominent colored politician of Colorado, will speak. Other speakers will be arranged for.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. This liniment is for sale by all dealers.

CARD OF THANKS

We want to thank all our friends and neighbors and especially the members of Colorado Springs Knights of Columbus Council No. 582 for their kindness and sympathy in our bereavement in the loss of my wife and our mother and sister.

PATRICK LEE AND FAMILY.
JOHN AND MARY DWYER.
Brother and Sister.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

THREE OLDEST SETTLERS ARE ILL AT SAME TIME

Robert Finlay, Aged 80, Anthony Bott and C. F. Albrecht, Aged 82, Are Under Care of Physicians

It is a [illegible] that the three oldest settlers of Colorado City or perhaps in the Pikes Peak region, who came here about the same time, should be ill the same week and none of them able to [illegible]. Robert Finlay, the pioneer who [illegible] on his ranch north of [illegible] nearly [illegible] years has been [illegible] but is now in better health. He is nearly 80 years old and came to Colorado City when no one thought of its becoming a large city.

Anthony Bott, who is the oldest citizen in the Pikes Peak region, came to Colorado City in [illegible] and has made it his home ever since. He has been suffering with gout and a slight case of blood poisoning for the last [illegible]. He is slowly improving but his general health is gradually failing.

C. F. Albrecht, one of the pioneers of Manitou and Colorado City, now 82 years old, is seriously ill at his home in Manitou. He has been in good health until [illegible]. He came to Manitou when it was an Indian rendezvous and had made his home there most of the time since.

MOVING DAY FOR GYPSIES

Women Take Children and Household Goods on Street Car—Expressmen Balk

Yesterday was moving day for the gypsies. Fifteen of them came from Colorado Springs to Colorado City on a street car and the conductor collected five fares for the [illegible]. The party was made up of women and children and each one carried as much baggage as possible. [illegible] in a bag, pots and pans, blankets and half a sack of coal were among the articles carried on the car. The conductor said he never saw such a [illegible] in his [illegible] years on the Manitou line.

The men engaged wagons to transfer their household goods but when the three expressmen got as far as Fifth street, Colorado City, they declined to haul the goods any farther without more pay. Patrolman [illegible] Hart mingled into the [illegible] and finally adjusted the [illegible], deciding that each baggageman should get 25 cents for the rest of the [illegible] to Adams crossing where [illegible] are setting up housekeeping.

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES.

For good coal [illegible], call W. [illegible], C. M. Sherman.

C. M. Sherman, of the firm of Sherman and Sherman, is ill at his home.

Miss Nora Thompson, formerly of 507 Jackson avenue, writes that she is settled on a chicken ranch at Santa Rosa, Cal. She left here last January.

The Sons of Israel will meet in regular session at the synagogue, 417 South Cascade avenue, Colorado Springs, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zions are entertaining Mrs. and Miss Overholser of Oklahoma, mother and sister respectively of Mrs. Zions.

Mrs. J. L. Lamb is recovering from injuries received the other day in cranking an automobile.

William J. Palmer post, G. A. R. will meet at the hall tomorrow afternoon. All veterans are urged to be present.

The Women's Missionary society of the M. E. church will give a social at the M. E. parsonage Tuesday afternoon from 2 till 4 o'clock. The public is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wetherwax, who have purchased property in the Ramona addition, will move there in the near future from near Franktown, Colo.

While on a hunting trip in the San Luis valley a few days ago, Frank Ferris lost all his camp equipment, including a valuable gun, when his camp wagon overturned in a lake.

Arrangements are being made for a banquet to be given at the Congregational church Tuesday evening, March 22. A special program will be prepared and the Congregational churches of Colorado Springs and Manitou are invited to take part. A number of prominent speakers will be secured.

The Colorado City chamber of commerce has received a letter from the interstate commerce commission, giving directions for the best manner of bringing before that body, this city's claim for a common freight rate. A meeting is being arranged for a hearing before the commission.

The following officers of the Mizpah Bible class were elected at the meeting held at the home of Mr. Dunn, Thursday evening: Mrs. E. McKnight, president; C. H. Howells, vice president; Lee Boyee, secretary and E. J. Dunn, treasurer. The class meets at the M. E. church Sunday mornings at 9:45 for Bible study.

W. M. Leonard and J. J. Leonard brought suit in the district court yesterday against J. H. Breathwit and Harry H. Jones, seeking to collect $304.15 which they claim is due on improvements made at the Breathwit home in Manitou. Jones was the contractor on the work.

Relatives of William Bouder, who is held at the county jail on an insanity charge, are expected to arrive from Iowa today to take him home. Bouder was arrested at 619 South Nevada avenue Friday night on the complaint of neighbors. He is about 35 years old, and came here about six months ago for his he[illegible]

Wilbur's

First showing of new millinery

At no time this spring will patrons find a larger collection of Knox, Phipps and Burgesser tailored hats and sailors than right now, as these lines are complete in every detail. The showing of pattern hats, imported and original models for street or dress wear, is most extensive and varied, embracing the best ideas brought out for this season by the leading experts in this country and Europe.

HATS TO ORDER should be in workroom early for best results. The models and materials are all here and choosing is a pleasure, but it takes time to do the work in the Wilbur way. Place orders for this week if possible. Come in at any time and look through.

The display of new wearing apparel

Grows larger from day to day. Immense shipments received during the past week. Newest things in linens, wools and silks, in 2 and 3 piece suits as well as an almost endless assortment of dresses, costumes and wraps. Scores of exclusive things in all lines. Not a bit too early to make selections.

Undermuslins and corsets

May now be found on the second floor in one of the most attractive departments in the country. A most convenient place to buy this class of merchandise. In connection with this department we are installing a complete stock of

Infants' wear

Which will be fully up to the high standard of other departments in this store. Don't fail to inspect the second floor displays.

Late Society News

"The Pink Lady."

The presentation of the [illegible] musical [illegible] "The Pink Lady" is eagerly anticipated and the opera house will be crowded beyond a doubt. Society now in the midst of Lenten quiet will turn out en masse and as evening toilets will prevail the scene is sure to be a brilliant one. Among those who have arranged box parties are Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill, Mr. George Rex Buckman, Mrs. James T. Anderson, Mrs. H. E. Waterman, Major and Mrs. Charles T. Lowndes and others.

Honoring Mrs. Faust.

In honor of Mrs. Frederick Augustus Faust, who leaves for Europe today, Mrs. George M. Howe beautifully entertained at luncheon yesterday noon, at her residence, 1811 North Nevada avenue. A large plateau of red tulips adorned the center of the table. There was a delightful impromptu musical program during the afternoon.

The guests of Mrs. Howe were Mrs. Faust, Mrs. Florian Cajori, Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge, Mrs. Samuel Garvin, Mrs. William Watson Ranney, Mrs. Edward Smith Parsons, Mrs. W. F. Chamberlin, Mrs. Atherton Noyes and Miss Frances S. Rouse.

A Year Abroad.

Dean Edward Smith Parsons of Colorado college, accompanied by Mrs. Parsons and their family, will leave the last of June for the east, intending to go abroad for a year's stay. Their plans include a summer spent in Switzerland and a winter in Munich, where Dean Parsons will study. Mr. Charles Parsons intends to return to Amherst in the fall and complete his college course. The others of the family will return by way of Italy, at the end of their sojourn in Europe.

Musical Tea.

The Musical Tea given Friday afternoon by Mrs. William H. Maylor at her home, 110 North Wahsatch avenue, was one of the charming social events of the week. Piano solos were played by Mrs. Merle N. Smith and Mrs. R. E. Davis; Mrs. William Northcott sang soprano solos and Mrs. Maylor, mezzo soprano solos. The accompanists were Mrs. Charles V. Turner and Miss Grace Wolff. Mrs. H. Clieve McBroom told delightful fairy stories.

Pink and white carnations decorated the parlor and white hyacinths were in the dining room. Mrs. Grimoldby poured, assisted by Mrs. McBroom and Mrs. Holcombe.

The guests were Mrs. H. H. Grafton, Mrs. Lloyd R. Allen, Mrs. Walter Holcombe, Mrs. H. Clieve McBroom, Mrs. Emma Grimoldby, Mrs. Merle N. Smith, Mrs. David Elliot, Mrs. M. P. Yates, Mrs. B. M. Cook, Mrs. Charles V. Turner, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. William E. Fryhofer, Mrs. Kelso, Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, Mrs. Barthol, Mrs. George P. Vaux, Mrs. William Northcott, Mrs. R. E. Davis and Miss Grace Wolff.

At 7 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Maylor gave a dinner of eight covers as a parting compliment to Mr. Walter Holcombe who left last night for San Diego.

Missionary Social.

The members of the Woman's Missionary society of the M. E. church, South were pleasantly entertained Thursay afternoon by Mrs. M. A. Dozier and daughters at their home, 435 East Bijou street. A fine paper on "Missions," was read by Mrs. J. C. Soper, and several musical selections were rendered by the Misses Dozier, to the delight of all present. Toothsome refreshments were served and every feature of the afternoon was greatly enjoyed by the large number there.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Haughwout of Denver are spending the week's end with Mrs. Turner Cook at Broadmoor.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, South Bend, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

News of Local Courts

James Lindsay, negro, was fined $25 and costs in police court yesterday morning on charges of intoxication and disturbance. He was mixed up in a fight at the Alhambra club Thursday, and when arrested by Sergeant Henderson he implicated two other negroes, saying that the fight started over a gambling game. The gambling charges could not be proved. Three men were fined $5 and costs each for intoxication, and a Western Union messenger boy was fined $2.50 for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk. The latter fine was suspended.

Judge Little of the county court will set the docket tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the coming session of court.

It is thought that a hearing will be held sometime this week in the district court on the petition of certain Manitou taxpayers for an injunction against the sale of $25,000 worth of bonds recently voted for the building of an auditorium.

Corns Cured

GETS-IT

The Colorado Springs Drug Co.
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

M. Stein's Alpine Cold Cream, jars or tubes 25c
M. Stein's Alpine Theatrical Cold Cream, [illegible] lb. 50c
M. Stein's Vin Rouge; a large bottle 20c
Melba Face Cream ... 50c
Melba Face Powder .. 50c

We cordially invite you to inspect our large assortment of Toilet Articles, such as Roger & Gallett, Richard Hudnut's, Palmer's and Rieger's Perfumes, etc.

Thelma, the queen of Perfumes, $1.00 per oz., for sale only at our store.

No matter what make of camera you have, a better film will make better pictures. Try the "ANSCO" FILM. It will give you clearer, deeper, better-defined negatives. Fits any film camera. Come to us for cameras and photographic supplies of all kinds and you have [illegible] of quality. Let us print your negatives on Cyko Paper.

For the ladies, we have a very nice assortment of Featheredge Rubber Sponges, at 10% discount this week.

We have the well-known Willow Theatrical Cold Cream, large can 25c

Have you ever used Flaxaline? You will find it excellent for chapped hands, face, lips or any roughness of the skin. For sale only at our store, large bottle 25c

Allan's Liquid Green Soap Shampoo 25c

We Serve Delicious Drinks at Our Fountain Hot or Cold

The Colorado Springs Drug Co.
"The Store With the Yellow Front"
Corner Tejon and Huerfano Streets
Main 479, Main 459

SINCE YOU MUST WEAR CLOTHES

It is to your interest to buy where you have the best selection of woolens to choose from—the latest and correct styles of the season to select—the guarantee of a suit faultless in every detail and where you can

Save the Most Money

We ask your inspection of our new lines of All Wool Fabrics.

CALL AND SEE US

Let us take your measure for a suit that will exceed your fondest anticipation.

HILL'S Clothes Shop

424 Colorado Avenue
Colorado City
Yes, We Do Cleaning and Pressing.

The Heath-Avil Co.

Money Saving Specials

10c Hope Muslin, yard	8c
8c Good Quality India Linon, yard	5c
7c American Print Calico, yard	5c
18c Fringed Huck Towels, 20x45	13c
$1.50 72-inch Pure Linen Damask, slightly soiled on edge, yard	89c
69c 60-inch Pure Line Damask, yard	59c
5c Brainerd & Armstrong Filo Selle Embroidery Silk, skein	2c
10c Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs	7c
85c 45-inch Embroidered Flouncings, yard	59c
$1.15 45-inch Embroidered Flouncings, yard	85c
$2.00 45-inch Embroidered Flouncings, yard	$1.69

WE HAVE IT

Canon
Maitland
Coke
Wood
Kindling

AS WELL AS OUR

Pikeview Imperial Lignite Lump

Our yard at West Vermijo street carries a full stock of all the above.

PIKES PEAK FUEL CO.

Successors to CENTRAL FUEL CO.

Phone Office 577—Yard 380 128 N. Tejon

BUYS 2,000 ACRES COAL LAND NORTH OF SPRINGS

Golden Cycle M. Co. Takes Over Holdings of Central Fuel and Other Companies

[illegible]

Amusements

AT THE MAJESTIC

"Fire at the Mine" is a Gaumont release and it is sufficient to say this, but the story is such an unusual one and the scenes depicted so different from those usually seen in a motion picture, that we believe a short synopsis would be good reading. "Fire at the Mine" is a stirring, lively picture, depicting a coal mine disaster, showing scenes in and about a coal mine, where the deadly fire damp has created havoc and yet withal around it is centered a touching drama of noble self sacrifice, in spite of unrequited love. A touching drama—a Gaumont release—and that's the story in a nutshell. It's a feature, sure, with the best posing and three other reels in addition. We feel safe in saying we have the best show in the city and the price is only 5 cents.

SCIENTIFIC WRESTLING DIFFICULT AND STRENUOUS

The average business man could don a pair of boxing gloves and spar a few friendly rounds with a companion, and enjoy the sport because he need not tax himself more than he desires. The men would care to go into the easiest kind of grappling without being in first-class physical shape, and the hard muscles and good wind that come only from rigorous training.

Wednesday night's wrestling bout at the Opera house will be thoroughly scientific because both Tommy Ryan and his opponent, Frank Du Cray, are veteran wrestlers who know all the fine points of the art and are in the top notch of condition. It will be a battle for the championship of the west and each athlete can be relied upon to do his very best.

Numbers of ladies in Colorado Springs will avail themselves of the opportunity to witness the Ryan-Du Cray match, and many of the men from the western slope will attend with their wives, as Du Cray has made his home in Grand Junction for some time. Tickets go on sale at the Opera house box office Monday morning, the prices being: Parquet and dress circle, $1; first two rows in balcony, $1; remaining balcony seats, 75 cents, and gallery [illegible] cents. There will be a limited number of seats on the stage. The price of these ringside seats is $1.50.

BEN HUR AT THE ODEON MONDAY

J. Frank Pickering's production of Gen. Lew Wallace's world famed "Ben Hur," a tale of the Christ related in 25,000 words and beautifully illustrated with 150 copyrighted views is the special attraction at the Odeon Monday. This is in addition to the regular picture program.

The only complete production of "Ben Hur" in America, the story which caused its author to become a Christian and one that every boy and girl should see; it is highly indorsed by the press and pastors of practically every denomination, a treat for old and young alike. Below are a few of the many press notices from other cities:

"We consider it very fine indeed. It is splendid, interesting and so helpful for the young people." Thomas M. Patterson, D. D., pastor First Baptist church, Shoshone, Idaho.

"J. Frank Pickering presented his illustrated production of 'Ben Hur' before a large audience last evening. It was well received by those present."—Salt Lake Evening Telegram.

J. Frank Pickering, the lecturer, spent all day Sunday at the Colorado state prison, giving "Ben Hur" and "Yellowstone Park" and using his famous ape "Pete." The applause at times was almost deafening.

A benefit entertainment will be given under the auspices of the boys of the First Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, March 12. The following interesting program will be given.

Instrumental music, R. M. orchestra.
Readings, Miss Genevieve Turner
Vocal solo, Mrs. Seldomridge
Moving pictures.
Violin solo, Miss Manning.
Instrumental music, R. M. Orchestra.
Ledgerdemain, T. H. Greene.
Admission, 25 and 10 cents.

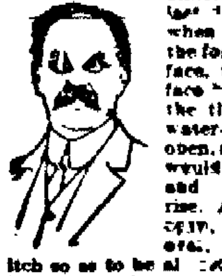
DR. W. W. RANNEY AT THE COLLEGE VESPER

The Rev. W. W. Ranney, pastor of the First Congregational church, will deliver the sermon at the Colorado college vesper service in Perkins hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Following is the order of service:

Organ prelude.
Processional No. 325, "O Mother Dear, Jerusalem."
The Lord bless thee and keep thee, the Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace.
Psalm. Gloria.
Anthem, "No Shadows Yonder," Gaul.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 203, "Beneath the Cross of Jesus."
Sermon, Rev. William W. Ranney.
Prayer and benediction.
Recessional No. 114, "Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken."
Organ postlude.

WELL-KNOWN LAWYER CURED OF ECZEMA

By Cuticura Remedies Which He Recommends for Skin Troubles.



Granville, Ohio.—"While [illegible] at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1882, there [illegible] pox scare, and we were all [illegible]. Presumably from impure virus [illegible] I became afflicted with [illegible], which lasted for about two years, when the [illegible] the form of an [illegible] on my face, the [illegible] face [illegible] of the time. There would be water-blisters rise up, and open, and wherever the water would touch it would burn, and [illegible] to rise. After the [illegible], the [illegible] and would [illegible] itch so as to be almost unbearable at times. In this way the sores would spread from one place to another, back and forth over the whole of my upper lip and [illegible], and at [illegible] the whole lower part of my face would be a solid sore. This condition lasted for four or five years, without getting any better, and in fact got worse all the time, so much so that my life [illegible] lest it prove fatal.

"Finally I decided to try Cuticura Remedies, which I did, taking the Cuticura Resolvent internally, applying the Cuticura Ointment to the sores, and using the Cuticura Soap for washing. In a very short time I began to notice improvements, and continued to use the Cuticura Remedies until within less than a year I was well again, and have not had a recurrence of the trouble [illegible], which is over twenty years. I have [illegible] Cuticura Remedies to others ever [illegible], and have great faith in them as remedies for skin diseases." (Signed) A. C. Brandon, Attorney-at-Law, January 17, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book on skin and scalp treatment. Address "Cuticura," Dept. T, Boston. Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick.

Children are more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of Colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

Owing to labor disputes [illegible] States during the last [illegible] lost time amounting to [illegible] days.

HIGH SCHOOL BRIEFS

The annual debate between the Colorado Springs, East Denver, and Pueblo Centennial High schools will be held Friday, March 22.

The graduating class this year will probably be the largest in the history of the school. About 90 are on the list of those who are expected to finish.

The Lever board is discussing plans for the annual edition to be issued during commencement week, which will review the work of the High school for the year.

At least 10 of the boys of the school are making preparations to enter the Wright declamation contest to be held in May.

The Senate Literary society will give its annual dance next Friday.

The annual spring vacation of one week will begin March 22. It will be the same with all the schools of the city.

Stops Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a reliable remedy for any kind of horse lameness. Will kill the growth of spavin, curb or splint, absorb enlargements, and is excellent for sweeny, fistula and thrush.

Here's Proof.

"I used Sloan's Liniment on a mule for 'high lameness' and cured her. I am never without a bottle of your liniment; have bought more of it than any other remedy for pains." Barry Kinny, Cassady, Ky.

"Sloan's Liniment is the best made. I have removed very large shoe boils off a horse with it. I have killed a quarter crack on a mare that was awfully bad. I have also healed raw, sore necks on these horses. I have healed grease heel on a mare that could hardly walk." Anthony G. Hynes, Oakland, Pa., Route No. 1.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for all farm stock.

"My hogs had hog cholera three [illegible] before we got your liniment, which I was afraid to try. I [illegible] used it now for [illegible] and my hogs are almost well. One hog [illegible] before I got the [illegible], but I have not lost any since." A. J. McCarthy, Idaville, Ind.

Sold by all dealers. [illegible] 50c. & $1.00

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

Again New Suit Time Is Here

Why Not Purchase Early?

Why not [illegible] very first [illegible] These new [illegible] have at [illegible] you our [illegible] and [illegible] white [illegible] blue serges and [illegible] coats 24 [illegible] [illegible]

One [illegible] with Belding's [illegible] Coats [illegible] made with [illegible] special at $13.50

Other new [illegible] from $16.50 - $32.50

We have [illegible] stout women's suits [illegible] sizes 39 to [illegible] $25.00

New Coats that Any Woman May Be Proud to Own

Designs that Combine Originality With Tasteful Simplicity

Style is the precious part of a woman's coat. It may be utterly lacking in the most expensive garment and it may shine from every fold of a moderately priced garment.

Our large and complete display of new garments is WORTHY of your thoughtful inspection.

We show an immense line of beautiful new Coats, in white, navy and tan serges; also fancy mixtures, tailored in the latest New York styles, some with large sailor collars with large fancy buttons; moderately priced at **$12 50, $15 00, $16 50, $18 00, $20 00** and **$22 50**

Buttons
Made to Order
Out of Any Fabric
Prices Reasonable

The Perkins Co.

New White and
Navy Serges
New Wash Voiles
and Ginghams

In a few plain words we wish to tell you of a very profitable and safe investment, which we are offering to the public. It is some of our eight per cent guaranteed preferred stock in blocks of from $500 and upwards, guaranteed to pay eight per cent quarterly, and in connection with this it participates in the total net profits. We conscientiously believe, based on past records, that this preferred stock will earn a dividend of from fifteen to twenty per cent annually and possibly more. The security back of this consists of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of first-class assets.

As you read this think how you have your money invested. Is it earning for you the revenue it should? It is wise and proper that you should make your money earn for you the greatest possible revenue.

Several have called at our offices in the past sixty days, investigated our statement, convinced themselves that this guaranteed preferred stock is a safe and profitable investment and have purchased stock in amounts ranging from $500 to $5,000.

We are only going to sell a limited amount of this stock for the purpose of increasing our working capital.

We invite you to call today, or at an early date, and let us explain this investment fully.

The Yates & McClain Realty Company

Wholesale and Retail Land Dealers

ESTABLISHED HERE IN BUSINESS NINE YEARS

Rooms 13 to 23 El Paso Bldg. Phone Main 270

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE WILL BRING THE WANTED RESULTS

First Application Darkens the Hair

[illegible]

Personal Mention

[illegible]

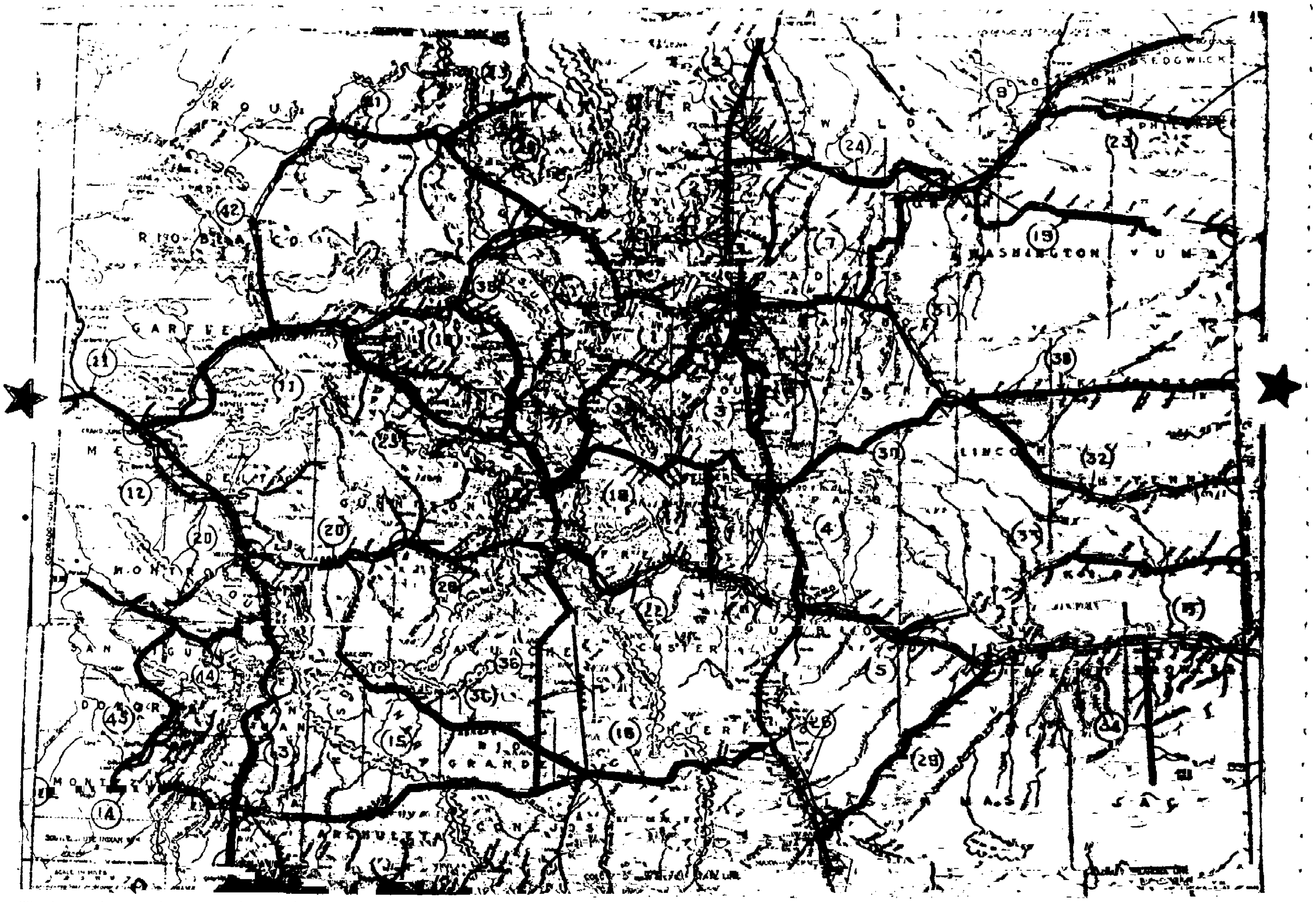
[illegible] H. Ch[illegible] spending [illegible] hotel [illegible]

[illegible] to D[illegible] attend [illegible] S. Ho[illegible] personal friend of [illegible] of Colorado [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eldredge of De[illegible] the guests of Mrs. Eldredge's [illegible], Mrs. Beyle of [illegible]. Mr. Eldredge [illegible] trip to the south [illegible] and Mrs. Eldredge [illegible] until his [illegible]. Miss [illegible] Eldredge will be the guest of Miss [illegible], 106 East [illegible] street.

[illegible] was a striking [illegible] of [illegible] of Wales [illegible]

Map of Colorado, Showing System of 4,000 Miles of State Highways, Constructed and Projected, Which, in Part, Depends Upon the Supreme Court Decision in the Road Funds Suit Now Pending



The heavy line running east and west through the state, and connecting the two stars at the boundary lines, is the proposed Lincoln highway or central Colorado Route. The key to the other roads follows:

1—Denver to Golden. 2—Denver to Fort Collins. 3—Denver to Colorado Springs. 4—Colorado Springs to Pueblo. 5—Pueblo to La Junta and Pueblo to Canon City. 6—La Junta to State Line. 7—Denver to Fort Morgan. 8—Sedalia to Palmer Lake. 9—Fort Morgan to Colorado and Nebraska State Lines via Julesburg. 10—Leadville to Glenwood Springs. 11—Glenwood Springs via Grand Junction to Colorado and Utah State Lines. 12—Grand Junction to Montrose. 13—Montrose to Durango to Colorado and New Mexico State Lines. 14—Durango via Mancos to Colorado and Utah State Lines. 15—Durango to Alamosa. 16—Alamosa to Walsenburg. 17—Leadville to Top Poncha Pass via Salida. 18—Colorado Springs to Buena Vista. 19—[illegible] to State Line via Akron. 20—Gunnison to State Line via Montrose. 21—Golden to Sulphur Springs. 22—Colorado Springs to Salida. 23—Sterling to East State Line via Haxtum. 24—Fort Morgan to Greeley and Loveland. 25—Glenwood Springs to Aspen and Twin Lakes. 26—Pueblo to South State Line via Trinidad. 27—Denver to Morrison. 28—Salida to Gunnison. 29—La Junta to Trinidad. 30—Colorado Springs to East State Line via Limon. 31—Limon to Bennett. 32—Limon to East State Line via Hugo and Cheyenne Wells. 33—Fowler to East State [illegible]. 34—Lamar to Springfield. 35—Morrison to Salt Works via Fairplay. 36—Poncha Pass to Monte Vista via State Road No. 17. 37—Divide to Canon City via Cripple Creek. 38—Alamosa to Lake City via Creede. 39—Sulphur Springs to Wolcott. 40—Sulphur Springs to Steamboat Springs. 41—Steamboat Springs to Craig. 42—[illegible] to Rifle via Meeker. 43—Steamboat Springs to Walden. 44—Ridgway to Naturita via Norwood. 45—Cortez to Norwood.

[illegible] of specially light [illegible] wheels [illegible] important feature of the [illegible] making industry.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for the week ending March [illegible] as reported for The Gazette by Wills, Spackman & Kent:

Fred L. Crissey to Laura M. [illegible] S. W. [illegible] Blk. 265, C. S. ... $1

M. [illegible] Hartz et ux to S[illegible] Inv. [illegible] No. [illegible] N. [illegible] 57 [illegible] W. 155, C. S. ... 10

[illegible] Pearson to [illegible] L. [illegible] Blk. 4, Walnut Add.

[illegible] Invest. Co. to Grant [illegible] Henderson, und. [illegible] L. [illegible] to 8, Blk. 6, Parrish Add., C. S.

S. T. Johnson to E. A. Lanyer et al., L. 2, Blk. 2, Roby's, and L. 15, Blk. 1, Cunningham's Add., C. S.

J. F. Walker et ux to Marion Fraker et ux, L. 18, Sub Blk. 241, L. 3, Blk. 1, Mesa Road Add. and L. 17, Sub Blk. 231, C. S. ... 1

Verda T. Canaday to John H. Murphy, L. 1-2, Blk. 6, Lake Park Add., C. S. ... 1

[illegible] Invest. & Realty Co. to Edward [illegible] L. 2, Blk. 17, [illegible] Add., C. S. ... 1

Fannie M. Tribe to Frank P. Evans, L. 21-22 and S. 2 L. 23, Blk. 3 [illegible], North End Add., C. S.

Frederic R. Hastings et al. to Emily V. Bilbauer, L. 1, Blk. 7, Hastings' 4th Add., C. S. ... 1

[illegible] A. Trout to S. C. Little, L. 4, Sub Blk. 256, C. S.

S. C. Little to Nellie A. Little, L. 4, Sub Blk. 256, C. S. ... 1

Joseph B. Fowler et al. to Crissey & Fowler Lumber Co., L. 9, 10, 11, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, Blk. 269, L. 5, Sub Blk. 248, C. S., and L. 22, Blk. 29, E. Colo. City.

James H. Bruce to William H. Lloyd, L. 9, 10, 11, Hooke's Resub., C. S. ... 1

John W. Hunter to Lola Moore, L. 18, Blk. 2, Boulder Hgts. Add., C. S. ... 1

Inda J. Lovan to Frank E. Woods, S. 25 ft. N. 75 ft. L. 22 to 24, Blk. 107, C. S. ... 1

Halleck Invest. Co. to E. M. Carlile, Trustee, und. 1/2, 100 L. [illegible] to 8, Blk. 6, Parrish Add., C. S. ... 1

Frank J. Koch et ux to C. E. Denman, L. 11, Blk. 303, C. S. ... 1

Lizzie Caviness to Anna D. Belzer, L. 15-16, Blk. 32, C. S. ... 1

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of Albert A. Danson will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the Carrington undertaking rooms. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Emily Spackman of 122 South Conejos street, who died Friday evening, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the residence. The Rev. W. E. Bennett will officiate. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Word was received in Colorado Springs last night of the death from appendicitis of Mrs. J. L. Constant March 3, in Oklahoma City. She had lived here until about a year ago. She is survived by her husband and two small sons. Interment was at Oklahoma City.

J. P. Ma[illegible], aged about [illegible], died [illegible] last night at [illegible]. No funeral arrangements have been made.

Official figures show that New Zealand [illegible] 25,000,000 sheep.

DENVER ELKS ELECTION

DENVER, March 9.—Denver Lodge No. 17, B. P. O. Elks, [illegible] last night and [illegible] officers to [illegible] Thomas M. Hunter, exalted ruler; [illegible] Samuel J. Sewell, secretary; William H. Wheadon, treasurer; Charles F. Hoeckel; [illegible] A. W. Dethloff, trustee; Lewis H. [illegible], representative to grand lodge; Thomas M. Hunter, alternate to grand lodge; Albert H. Garrow.

With the exception of the last three officers named all officers were reelected, Thomas M. Hunter being unanimously reelected to the exalted rulership. Announcement was made last night that the official and formal opening of the new Elks home, now in course of construction at California and Fourteenth streets, will occur May [illegible], although the building will be completed and occupied before that date.

SENATE PREPARES TO TAKE UP PENSION BILL

WASHINGTON, March 9.—After passing the first of the omnibus private bills on the calendar, the senate today prepared the way for the consideration of the general pension bill, which is a substitute for the Sherwood bill of the house, by making it the unfinished business. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia was not sustained by a sufficient number of senators to secure the calling of the roll on the vote to advance the bill.

Russia is said to have the fewest physicians of any civilized country.

The opium traffic from India into China is to be decreased gradually until 1917, when it will cease entirely.

Haven't You Seen These Advertised?

[illegible]

- Ivory Soap
- Bonami
- Fairy Soap
- Gold Dust
- Sunny Monday Soap
- Fels Naphtha
- Sapolio
- Old Dutch Cleanser
- Swift's Pride Cleanser
- Asbestos Irons
- Peninsular Ranges
- Wagner's Waffle Irons
- Cole's Hot Blast
- Community Silver
- Le Page's Glue
- Keen Kutter Tools
- Jap-a-Lac
- Diamond Garden Hose
- Perfection Oil Stoves
- Rayo Lamps
- Parowax
- Dry Climate Paint
- American Wringers
- Universal Bread Mixers
- Universal Food Choppers
- Keen Kutter Food Choppers
- Rome Nickel Ware
- Rubberset Brushes
- Liquid Veneer
- Bissell's Carpet Sweepers
- Pictorial Review Patterns
- 3-In-One Oil
- Vrooman's Sink Strainers
- Dennison's Crepe Paper
- Gillette Safety Razors
- Williams' Shaving Soap
- Stanley Planes
- American Alarm Clocks
- Madam Potts Sad Irons
- Colgate's Ribbon Cream
- Bixby's Blacking
- Disston Saws
- Heisey's Glass
- Burson Hose
- Clauss Shears
- Ender's Safety Razors
- Carborundum Stones
- Mennen's Talcum
- Jap Rose Soap
- Shinola

10c The Emporium 15c
MOST FOR THE MONEY.

About the Hour Sale

All who attended the hour sale have good reasons to know that we mean just what we say in our advertisements. Also, that we are the real bargain givers. Some time in the near future this sale will be repeated in a larger and even better way.

Trusses Like These Are a Crime

Get Rid of Elastic Bands, Springs and Leg-Straps. Such Harness Has Forced Thousands to Undergo Dangerous Operations.

Trusses like those shown above—the belt and leg-strap, elastic and spring contraptions sold by drug stores, surgical supply houses and many self-styled "Hernia Specialists"—make life miserable for everybody who wears them.

And even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on—they do no good whatever.

Instead, they often do immense harm—they squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone—in front—press against the sensitive spinal column at the back.

The Plain Truth Is This.

Rupture as explained in our free book, can't be relieved or cured—can't even be kept from growing worse—unless constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't "knit" unless the parts are held securely together.

And just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held, the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out.

What a difference it will make when you get that kind of truss.

And you can get exactly that kind of truss—without risking a cent of your money.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager.

Far more than a truss—far more than merely a device for holding the rupture in place.

So different from everything else for rupture that it has received 18 separate patents.

Thousands say it is as comfortable as their clothing.

No belt, elastic band or springs around your waist, and no leg-straps—nothing to pinch, chafe, squeeze or bind. Self-regulating, self-adjusting—it is held in position by suction—can't shift or slip—the only truss in existence that is honestly guaranteed never to let the rupture [illegible]

Sent on 60 Days Trial to Prove It.

We have so much faith in the Cluthe Truss—we have seen it work wonders for so many others—that we want to make one especially for your case and let you wear it at our risk.

We'll give you 60 days' time to test it—if it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out when you are working and at all other times—if it doesn't put an end to the trouble you've heretofore had with your rupture—if you don't get better right away—then the truss won't cost you a cent.

How It Strengthens and Heals.

In addition to holding the rupture, the Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager is constantly giving a soothing, strengthening massage to the weak ruptured parts. All automatically—the massage goes on all day long—all without any attention whatever from you.

This massage, which strengthens just as exercise strengthens a weak arm, is so remarkably beneficial—so remarkably curative—that in 199 cases out of every 200 rupture begins to get better from the day a Cluthe Truss is put on.

The World's Greatest Book on Rupture.

Don't go on letting your rupture get worse, don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our book of advice, which two cents for a stamp—or a penny for a postal—will bring you.

This remarkable book, cloth-bound, 82 pages, 21 separate articles and 19 photographic pictures, took us over 40 years to write—took us that long to find out all the facts we've put in it.

It explains the dangers of operations and why they don't always cure to stay cured. Tells why, for the protection of the public, drug stores should not be allowed to sell trusses.

Explains why belt, spring and elastic trusses can do no good. Exposes the humbug "methods," "appliances," "plasters," etc.

And tells absolutely without misrepresentation all about the Cluthe Truss. Just how it holds, how it gives the curing massage, how it is water-proof, how it ends all expense, how you can get it on 60 days' trial, and gives names and addresses of over 5,000 people who have tried it and want you to know about it.

Write for it today—don't put it off—this book may be the means of adding many years to your life and of restoring you to full strength and usefulness.

Just use the coupon, or simply say in a letter or postal, "Send me your book." In writing us, please give our box number as below.

Box 34 CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23rd Street, New York City.
Send me your Free Book on The Cure of Rupture.
Name ....
Street ....
Town ....

Big G For 30 Years the Standard Remedy for Diseases of Mucous Membranes

[illegible] Big G [illegible]

The [illegible] Co. [illegible], Ohio, U. S. A.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
[illegible]
ALL DRUGGISTS

PACIFIC COAST POINTS

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MARCH 1ST TO APRIL 15TH, 1912
LIBERAL STOPOVERS

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$4.50 for a Double Lower Berth

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LIVE SPORTING NEWS FOR LIVE FANS

Edited by E. E. Overholt

FIGHTERS ARE SUPERSTITIOUS

MAJORITY SWEAR BY MASCOTS

By MONTY

NEW YORK, March [illegible] [illegible] the mascots [illegible] which they [illegible] or rather, the [illegible] that of the champion. [illegible] it is nothing more nor less than [illegible] that [illegible] the cases [illegible] champion has fallen [illegible] after [illegible] his mascot.

Baseball players are notoriously superstitious, but they can't hold a candle to the box-fighters. There is hardly a fighter [illegible] who has not some charm of talisman [illegible] he pins his faith. There are, of course, exceptions to the rule, but Johnny Kilbane, the new featherweight king, is not one of them.

Kilbane's mascot is none other than John Kilbane, Jr., fondly termed by his father, "Jack." This mascot has bright blue eyes, a roguish little mouth, dimples in his cheeks and a slight, very slight amount of brownish hair on the top of his head. For Master Jack is just 15 months old.

In his earliest ring battles in his home town, Cleveland, Kilbane entered the ring with the remembrance fresh in his mind of a parting kiss on the cheek of little Jack. Later, when Kilbane became a more important personage, it was not always possible to take Jack around the country with him, but he never let an opportunity pass to send some word to the youngster just before he entered the ring. On the eve of his fight with Abe Attell in Los Angeles, Kilbane wired to the youngster in the arms of his mother in Cleveland. "Papa is going to win for little Jack and will be champion tomorrow." Every reader of sport knows now whether that prediction came true.

Notable instances of boxers with mascots in both past and present are: Bob Fitzsimmons, Stanley Ketchel, "Knockout" Brown, Terry McGovern, Pedlar Palmer, Bill Lang and Freddy Welsh.

One of the most peculiar mascots a boxer ever had was a kangeroo foot, which was the asset of Fitzsimmons. In the usual course of events "Lanky Bob" was a man of iron nerves, but it is a safe bet that if he had happened to lose his kangeroo's foot on the day of a contest, he would have refused to enter the ring. He would tuck it into the silken scarf which he wore around his waist and then enter the ring without a qualm or quake.

Needless to say he attributed all his success within the hempen square to this peculiar mascot. The fiery Cornishman also possessed a live bear, which used to be his faithful companion in his early days, during his long walks which are part and parcel of practically every boxer's training.

The old-time English featherweight star, Pedlar Palmer had a mascot of a more useful kind. It was nothing less than the green trunks he wore. The marvelous little battling machine used to regard these trunks with an air of awe and many were the comments that would be passed upon their shabby appearance when he entered the ring. But Pedlar was like Eva Tanguay and he didn't care; he had never heard the referee give a decision in his opponent's favor while he wore them; consequently where Pedlar went, those trunks went too.

But at last there came the fatal day in 1899, when Palmer was knocked out in the first round by "Terrible Terry" McGovern. It was the last time the old green trunks were worn, after having garbed their owner in eight years of championship fights.

Palmer's [illegible] mascot [illegible] It was a [illegible] Terry McGovern [illegible] [illegible] the featherweights [illegible] weights.

Terry's mascot [illegible] fights, [illegible] never [illegible] a decision [illegible] day Terry and his mascot [illegible] there was abundance of tears [illegible] parted. [illegible] next fight Terry lost. [illegible] brought him low.

Stanley Ketchel had a mascot during the most successful [illegible] career. He was known as "Little Toby" and was a [illegible] late middleweight [illegible] New York. He [illegible] his superstitious [illegible] ing lucky [illegible] the [illegible] fights. Little Toby [illegible] Ketchel's corner when he beat Papke, Kelly, the Sullivan twins and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien. Finally [illegible] was a kind of a [illegible] and Ketchel detached "Little Toby" [illegible] A month later Ketchel was [illegible] dead in Missouri.

Dan Morgan, manager of Knockout Brown, the New York lightweight, thought he saw superstitious virtues in "Little Toby" and engaged him as a second for Brown. The Manhattan boy has had remarkable success ever since and "Little Toby" still does duty in his corner.

Freddy Welsh, the British lightweight, has a charming [illegible] in the person of his sister. She is present at the majority of his fights, and Freddy will allow no one else to prepare his meals, as he asserts she is the one person in the world who can get up a vegetarian dinner properly.

Bill Lang, the Australian middleweight, has a big, white bull terrier for his mascot. He regards the dog with veneration and declares it has had a lot to do with whatever success he has attained. The animal is present at all of his battles, being held on a chain by some friend of Lang seated at the ringside.

Abe Attell, who was toppled by Kilbane on Washington's birthday, for years carried a [illegible] or horse chestnut in his pocket, believing it brought him good fortune. Whether he lost it before the Kilbane battle has not been reported to us, as Abe is still considerable miles distant, away out on the Pacific coast.

One of the most important exceptions—the most important to the rule of mascots among boxers, is Jack Johnson. The big black has nothing for a talisman except his fists. But we venture the opinion that they serve him in as practical a manner as would a whole flock of bear cubs, kangaroo's feet, green trunks, horse chestnuts and [illegible].

MURPHY GETS DECISION OVER ABE ATTELL IN FAST 20-ROUND FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Abe Attell [illegible] pion of the world, went down to defeat before [illegible] Murphy today before a large crowd at Coffroth's [illegible].

The fight was one of the fastest and bloodiest [illegible].

Using his extra 11 pounds of weight to ad[illegible] Murphy [illegible] Abe [illegible] and the twentieth round found Abe desperate[illegible] pounding away at Murphy's stomach, while the New Yorker [illegible] steam behind his punches to Abe's unprotected [illegible].

[illegible]

TOMMY MURPHY.

JEFF TOSSES HAT INTO RING ACCORDING TO WESTERN FANS

By [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO WOULD TRADE REULBACH FOR LEIFIELD

GLENDORA, Cal., March [illegible]—Manager Frank Chance of the Cubs [illegible] tends [illegible] Ed Reulbach, pitcher and Heinie Zimmerman, infielder and [illegible] hitter.

Before [illegible] New [illegible] his team Chance [illegible] pending [illegible] Reulbach [illegible] to be given to the Pittsburg team for "Lefty" Leifield, the southpaw [illegible]. In addition to that Zimmerman is to be traded to St. Louis for Mike Mowrey, the infielder.

The Chicago manager stated that he figured that both deals were practically clinched and would be nailed down within the week, or as soon as he had arrived at New Orleans.

He further stated that the deals had been in progress for some time. Reulbach has been a disappointment to Chance, and Zimmerman's chronic habit of holding out each spring decided the manager to dispose of worries in that direction.

ACCIDENT MAY PUT JENNINGS ON SHELF

MONROE, La., March [illegible]—Hughie Jennings is worse crippled than was apparent when he arrived here, and unless Trainer Harry Tuthill can work out some of the kinks which are a legacy of that automobile accident [illegible] cost Jennings [illegible] fantastic [illegible] may never be seen or heard again. [illegible]

TERRORS WIN FROM CASTLE ROCK, 33-28

[illegible]

276 MEN ON PAYROLL OF AMERICAN LEAGUE; 76 MUST BE RELEASED

[illegible]

SULLIVAN BEATS MACON

PITTSBURG [illegible]

WOMAN 80 YEARS OLD WINS GOLF TOURNEY

DEL MONTE, Cal., March 9.—Del Monte's golf tournament closed today with the women's consolation handicap which was won by Mrs. H. D. Quinby, aged 80. Mrs. Quinby is said to be probably the oldest woman golfer in America. She was allowed a generous handicap today and her bonus of 40 strokes gave her a net score of 105. Mrs. H. H. Sherwood, who played from scratch, finished second with a score of 109.

SEAT SALE TOMORROW FOR BIG MAT MATCH

Grand Junction sports are coming here in force Wednesday to watch their idol, Frank Du Cray, mix with Tammy Ryan, local physical culture instructor, on the mat that evening at the Opera house. Furthermore, it is the understanding that the wrestling lovers of the western slope are perfectly willing to risk a few wheels on the chances of their man in winning the match.

The bout will be the biggest thing that has been pulled off in this city for many moons. Ryan and Du Cray are training for the affair in dead earnest, and the thing has simmered down to the point where the fans can be assured that the best man will be returned the winner.

"It'll be me," says Ryan. "I got his number at the other bout, and I think I can throw a repeater. He's a good man, and will be harder to throw than at the previous match, but I'm the man that can do it."

Ryan has a number of friends who hold the same view, and the chances are that none of the western slope money will go begging. Some of the Pikes Peak region fans think that they can offer a 2-to-1 shot and not take any chances.

Du Cray is in the city, and looks even better than he did when he was last here. He has been working diligently with two husky understudies from Grand Junction. He still holds to the story that he was not in the best condition when he lost to Ryan at the previous performance.

"I am not saying that Ryan is not a topnotcher—one of the best men that I ever met—but he hasn't a chance against me," Du Cray said last night. "This holds good when I'm in condition. I've got him outclassed in strength, science and weight."

Two good preliminary matches have already been arranged. The first will be a bout between two featherweights, Jimmie Sturman of this city and Kid Jackson of Denver. The latter holds claim to the featherweight championship of the west, as well as the state. Sturman is a youngster who has been making rapid progress in the wrestling world, and he is going to give Jackson a race for the money.

The semiwindup will be between two heavies, and it promises to be fully as interesting as the main bout. Jack Noble of Oklahoma and Harry Rhum of Colorado Springs will be the contestants. Noble was introduced to the fans at the previous match in a bout with Frank Mirise. While he lost, Noble is a favorite. Rhum is well known and will be backed by a large following of friends at the ringside.

Tickets for the evening's entertainment [illegible] Opera house box office tomorrow morning. From the interest that has been displayed [illegible] the match [illegible] men and women, and [illegible] reservations must be made by those wishing to obtain good seats.

FRANK DU CRAY.

The Grand Junction Mat Artist, Who Meets Tommy Ryan in a Return Engagement at the Opera House Wednesday Night

Good Pinch Hitter Is Invaluable to Club; Pirates Expect Much of Hyatt

PITTSBURG, March 9.—The "pinch hitter" is a comparatively new factor in professional baseball, but the progressive managers [illegible] [illegible] Hyatt from Kansas City [illegible] Clarke [illegible] the Pirates [illegible] a reliable man to send [illegible] at a critical stage. At the beginning of last season Clarke depended upon Jack Flynn, but that popular [illegible] failed to make good in the new role.

The Boss Pirate then induced Vin Campbell [illegible] owing to the fact that he had not trained in the spring Campbell did not begin [illegible] until the season was [illegible] over, and even then it was [illegible] that he was not cut out for [illegible].

Campbell is as fast as lightning and [illegible] that would cause [illegible] of a slower runner. [illegible] contributes [illegible] games last [illegible] hits for ex[illegible] and one triple.

Hyatt is a different type of a hitter. He is not so fast as Campbell, but as he [illegible] is better fitted [illegible] hitter.

[illegible] runner at second, two out and [illegible] Campbell type might beat [illegible] at this stage of the game [illegible] work up the spectators to the highest pitch of excitement, but it takes [illegible] hit to score [illegible] a runner from second, and the game would be lost unless the next batsman [illegible] the goods.

[illegible] Hyatt cannot make a hit every time it is needed, but his record of [illegible] 13 triples and 14 home [illegible] total of [illegible] bases [illegible] last season indicates that [illegible]

[illegible] Clarke is not the only manager who is hunting [illegible] 1912. The Phillies [illegible] one of the [illegible] pitchers last [illegible] New York has called [illegible] Cormick, the former [illegible] [illegible] often [illegible] coming season.

[illegible] The Knockout [illegible] Johnson.

The "CURE" worse than the DISEASE

Mercury and potash will sometimes dry up or temporarily remove the outward evidences of Contagious Blood Poison and sufferers are misled into the belief that the disease has been cured. These deluded victims soon find, however, that the "cure" is worse than the disease, that not only has the virus been all the while more thoroughly saturating the blood, but the strong mineral medicine has likewise been undermining the system and breaking down the health.

The trouble with Mercury and Potash is that these minerals cannot cure Contagious Blood Poison, and when the treatment is left off the smouldering infection rouses itself into the old destructive flame and every symptom of the disease returns with increased virulence. What was at first a tiny sore or pimple becomes an ulcerous place, the mouth and throat grow raw and tender, glands in the groin swell and form painful knots, brown splotches appear on the skin, and frequently running sores and ulcers break out on the flesh.

Years upon years of failure is abundant proof that the mineral treatment is not a specific for Contagious Blood Poison. Physical wrecks from the use of Mercury and Potash are all around us and their experience should be a warning to others who may be suffering with this disease.

S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, IS a specific for Contagious Blood Poison. It is a medicine with the meritorious record of more than forty years of cures and one which in all that time has not acted harmfully upon a single system. S. S. S. is the greatest of all cures for Contagious Blood Poison because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It goes right down into the circulation and removes every particle of the virus and makes a perfect cure.

S S S. does not contain a particle of Mercury, Potash, or any other mineral but is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks which strengthen and build up the stomach and digestive members while driving out the germs of disease. You do not take chances when you use S. S. S., but in doing so you are giving yourself the benefit of the very best treatment for Contagious Blood Poison. There is no "come back" when S. S. S. cures but there is always a perfect restoration to health and the assurance that the blood is once more pure and clean. Home treatment book and any medical advice free to all who write and request it.

S.S.S

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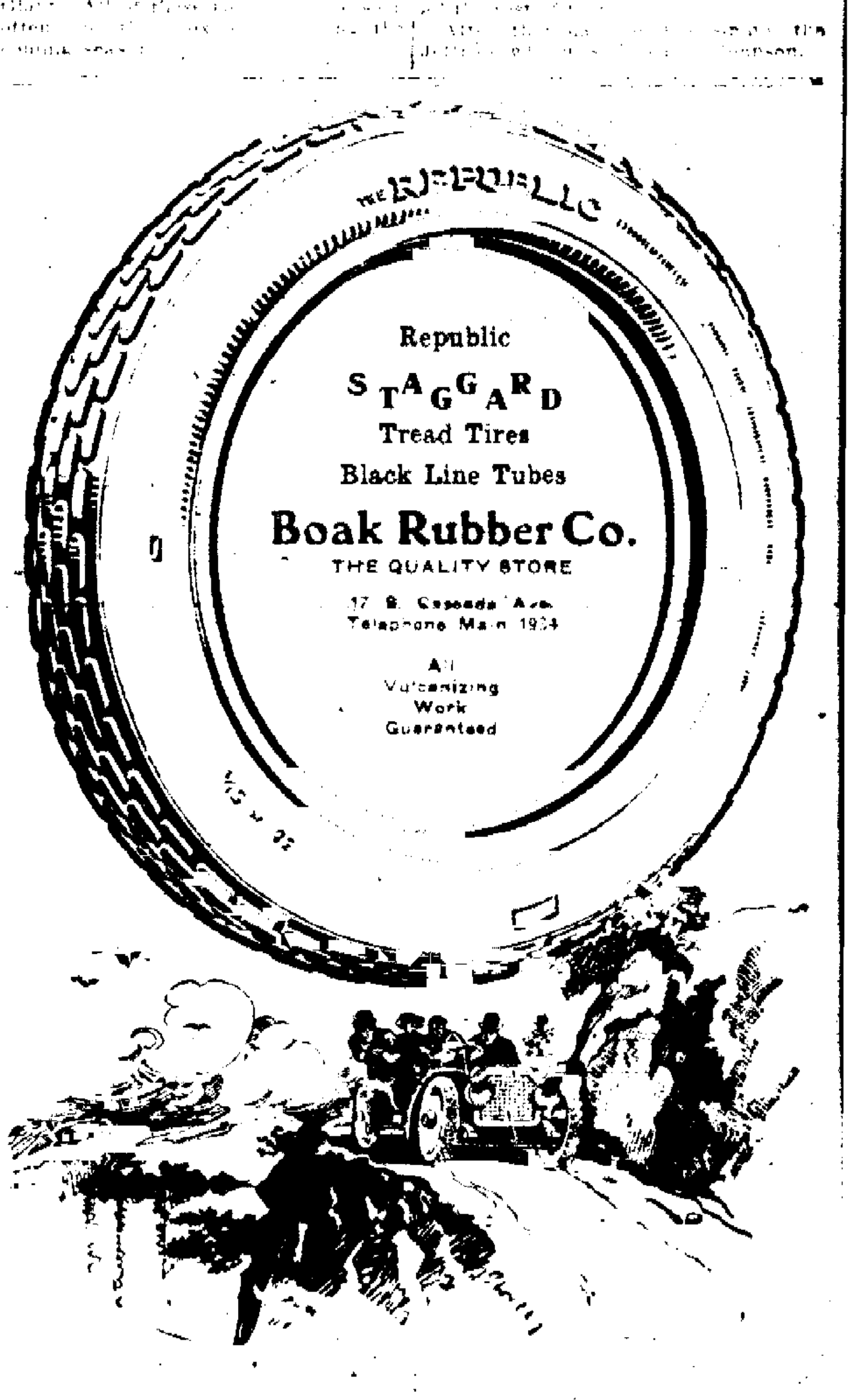
117 EAST BIJOU ST.



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All Vulcanizing Work Guaranteed

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
GIDDINGS BROS

Easter showing suits, coats, dresses

We would like to impress upon you the advantage and importance of early shopping in this department. Most of our models are exclusive and any garment that is a novelty can't be duplicated in Colorado Springs. Our assortment at this time is unusually large, and one is more likely to find a garment that just suits now than later.

Many charming ideas in Coats, including the plain loose fitting box coat and many swagger models that have been selected from foreign styles and modified to suit the American woman, priced from .... $18 to $75

We are featuring an especially large selection of Suits at $30—All the new materials and colors, with navy, gray and tan predominating; plain tailored and fancy trimmed. We believe these represent the best vaule that we have ever shown...... $30

Big French Foulard Silk Special
Starting Monday

1000 yards 42-inch French Foulard Silk, neat patterns selling regular $1.50 to $2 per yard. On special sale.. **95c per yard**

Neckwear Department—Every express brings in new things for this department. Large variety of the new silk flowers so popular now. Every flower in every color represented.

Wash Goods Section

36-inch half silk kimono cloth, floral and oriental designs, at **50c** per yard.

24-inch **chiffon** lisse, the very newest thing for summer dresses, neat stripes and checks, at **35c** per yard.

27-inch chiffon lisse, in floral designs and stripes, at **50c** per yard.

27-inch half silk foulards, in neat designs, at **40c** per yard.

38-inch plain voiles, all colors, at **35c** per yard.

44-inch bordered marquisettes, all colors, at **85c** and **$1.25** per yard.

Loraine Egyptian tissues, 27 inches wide, at **25c** per yard.

Big varieties of percales, foreign and domestic ginghams, etc.

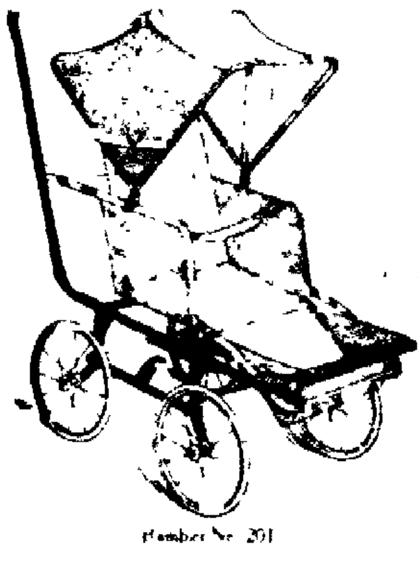
40-inch bordered foulards, large variety of designs, at **18c** per yard.

Easter Is Not Far Off.
Spring Millinery Is Now Ready

Selections never so great or styles so pretty. We would like to show you our styles, exclusive designs that cannot be seen elsewhere.

Specials in Furniture Department for the Coming Week

New spring goods are arriving daily and in order to make more floor space we offer the following broken lines at reduced prices:

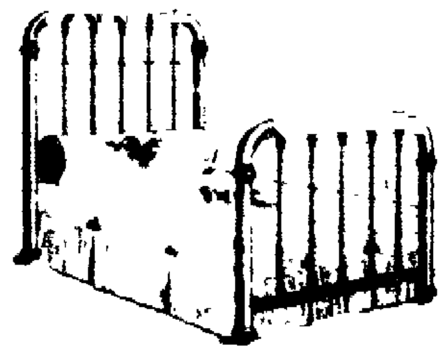


Number No. 201

5.65

For this [illegible] go-cart [illegible] the very best of, strong green or black covers. Regu[illegible] materials, good and [illegible] $7.50

$1[illegible] golden oak extension table	$6.85
$15.00 golden oak extension table	$12.25
$8.50 golden oak extension table	$6.25
$17.50 kitchen cabinet	$13.75
$20.00 kitchen cabinet	$15.75
$25.00 kitchen cabinet	$20.25
$16.50 golden oak dresser	$10.75
$20.00 golden oak dresser	$13.75
$20.00 golden oak chiffonier	$13.75
$18.50 mahogany dresser	$14.25
$14.50 mahogany chiffonier	$11.50
$16.50 fumed oak extension table	$11.75

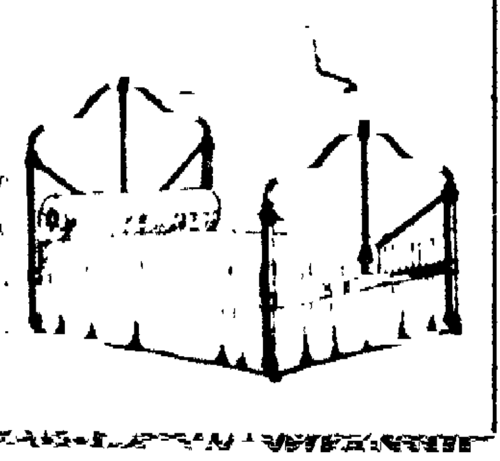


17.85

For this elegant brass bed, 2 inch posts, five large fillers, very strong and well made, satin finish, full size only. Regular $24.00

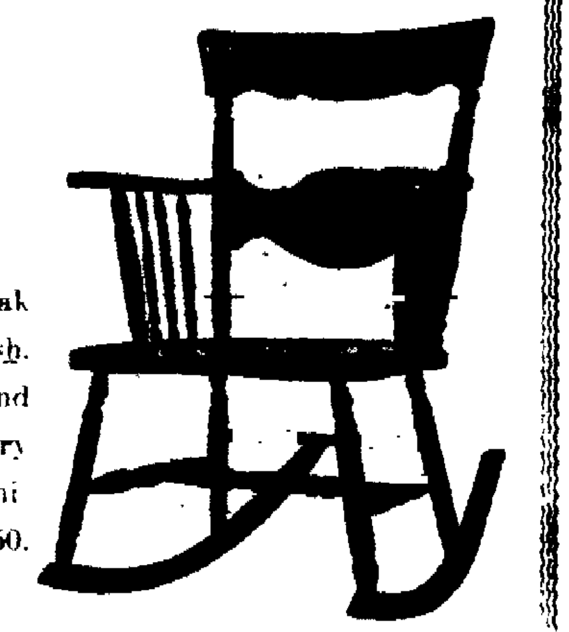
1.35

For this white iron bed, heavy posts, well filled, full size only. Regular $2.25.



2.85

For this solid oak rocker, golden finish, saddle seat, good and substantial, a very useful piece of furniture. Regular $4.50.



DEPUTY HEAD CONSUL TO VISIT WOODMEN OF WORLD

The camps of the Woodmen of the World in this city and Colorado City are making preparations for a [illegible] week. Deputy Head Consul I. J. Ho[illegible]er of Denver will pay an official visit to these camps beginning with a meeting tomorrow night of Colorado Springs camp No. 41[illegible] at its hall in the Majestic building, and the officers report that arrangements are completed for this meeting, which will be [illegible] [illegible] as the camp is working hard on the campaign for new members and has recently organized a new drill team.

[illegible] the deputy head consul will be the guest of Pikes Peak camp No. [illegible] and a class of candidates will be introduced and the regular session will be followed by an oyster supper. This meeting will be attended [illegible] by the members of camp No. [illegible] the teams and members of the other camps will be present by special invitation.

Friday evening Camp No. 455 of Colorado City will entertain members of the order and their friends and [illegible] Hoover will be on hand [illegible] the work and an excellent program has been arranged.

LOCAL MAN WAS MEMBER OHIO "SQUIRREL HUNTERS"

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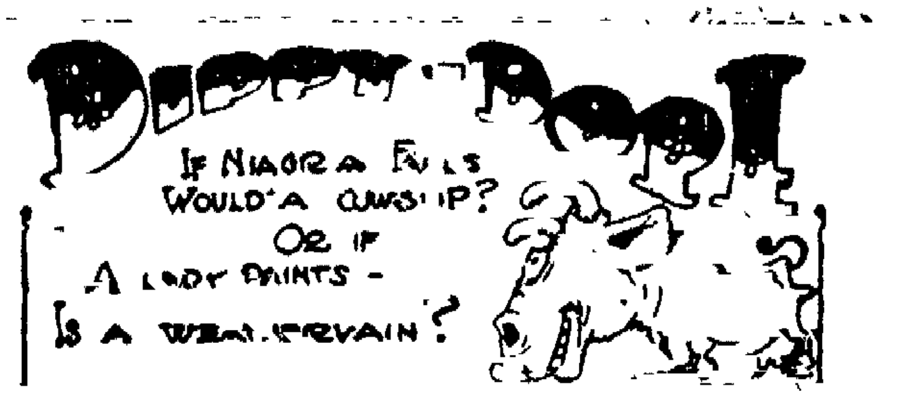

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS TODAY THE GAZETTE IS THE WAY

Editorial Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Society News

SECTION TWO — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1912 — PAGES 1 TO 12

George Ade's New Fables in Slang

1912 Models

The New Fable of the Shake-Up; Or, Who's Which in the Grand Old Parties

By George Ade — *Pictures by Albert Levering*

No. 1 Moved Back from the Dishes and Began to Lay Down a Few Eternal Principles.

"Sir!" Exclaimed No 2 Bristling "I Am a Democrat"

TWO Travelers with much Conversation that never had been used found themselves Face to Face at a dinky Table in a Dining Car and fell to jawing about Politics.

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The designing Villain who erects a Building covering an entire Block and puts 1,200 helpless Square Heads on the Pay Roll is denounced by the Union, investigated by the Woman's Club and sandbagged by the Farmers in the State Legislature.

When a Railway President walks down the street, the little Daughter of the Magazine Writer runs home to the $30 Flat and hides under the Bed.

Lawyers representing large Corporations have to travel Incog. and if it can be shown that a Beef Packer has not Blown Up, he has to stand Trial for it.

In the old time Books circulated by the Sunday School Library, the Good Little Boy who never used Bad Language or kicked his Sister on the Ankle grew up to be a Successful Business Man with Side Whiskers who carried a gold-headed Cane and went about rebuking Evil and spilling Sunshine.

In the revised Version, the Good Little Boy grows up to be a refined Pauper and the wicked Urchin, after accumulating $30,000,000, dies of Apo[illegible]y while undergoing a Congressional Investigation.

No. 2 said it was Fine Business. Any County that would knock a Hustler and try to sew him up in a Sack was due for a long spell of Soup Kitchens and Free Employment Bureaus.

No. 1 retorted with Great Warmth that the Average Man was fair-minded and did not begrudge his Portly Neighbor the 6-cylinder Car, and the Blonde Wife and the Pomeranian. But he was beginning to have a definite Objection to being the Perpetual Goat.

When he went out with a new $1 bill and came back with a dozen Eggs, a pound of Butter and the Evening Paper, he would naturally be stricken with an added Wonder as to where so Many People of Ordinary Intelligence got their Automobiles.

No. 1 said that the great Army of the Employed who did not seem to be arriving anywhere in particular simply asked the Privilege of running over the Deck and counting the Spots on the Dice and then searching the other Players for Hip Pockets and Hold Outs.

They didn't dislike a Man simply because he had many Chips in front of him, but when he cashed them out and then gave them the Ha Ha, they could not be expected to arise in their Places and start "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

According to No. 1, the Main Handlers of the Sudden Money had allowed their Work to become a little Coarse and now the Rank and File was about to issue a gentle Reminder that Human Rights are about as sacred as Property Rights.

After No. 1 had dealt these heroic Swipes across the bloated Carcass of Predatory Wealth, he inquired, "Will you be at the Convention in Chicago?"

"Sir!" exclaimed No. 2, bristling, "I am a Democrat."

"But you are somewhat of a Stand Patter and you are opposed to Fireworks and have nothing in common with W. J. B."

"My Parents lived for years near Culpeper Court House and that makes me a Democrat the same as You."

"Sir!" said No. 1, trembling with Indignation, "I am a Republican no matter how I talk. My uncle studied Law in the same Office with Lincoln."

A Prohibitionist, who has been absorbing a Fizz at the adjoining Table, arose and left the Car in Disgust.

MORAL: In order to tell One from the Other this year, you will have to go hunt for the Birth Marks.

(Copyright, 1912, by George Ade.)

Conservation of Beauty & Power at Niagara Falls

Editorials and News Articles on the Preservation of America's Foremost Scenic Wonder and the Development of Electrical Power From Part of the Water

A RATIONAL SETTLEMENT

New York Tribune Feb. 17, 1912

The reminder that the international waterways treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States becomes effective on March 1, and that it is confidently expected to preserve Niagara Falls from spoliation will be received by the public with a double sense of relief partly because of the security which is to be afforded to one of the finest, most famous and most cherished natural scenic wonders of the world and partly because of the presumptive cessation of an agitation which, however laudable in purpose, has long been wearisome. For a score of years Niagara has been supposedly in danger, and for 10 or 12 years an animated and persistent campaign has been conducted for its rescue from what has been represented to be peril of total destruction. It will be gratifying to know that that peril has been definitely averted.

The arrangement which has been made appears to be commendable to all but violent extremists. There are perhaps some zealous disciples of Ruskin who would make it a felony for any one to withdraw a single gallon of water from the falls for industrial purposes and would forbid under grievous penalty the maintenance of a factory or a railroad within sight or sound of them. There are also those who would not hesitate to have the falls run dry if it were possible to divert all the flood to money making uses. With neither class can we have sympathy, nor can conventions and laws for the government of Niagara be made for the promotion of their vagaries.

What is to be assured under this treaty and the laws made in conformance with it is that the flow of water over the precipice shall not be perceptibly diminished, and that the majestic spectacle of the falls shall not be debased or marred by the intrusion of nuisances to the eye or barriers to the vision, but that to whatever extent it may be possible without violating those rules the vast industrial potency of the cataract may be utilized. That is a rational settlement, and it will be so well sustained by public sentiment as to assure its faithful execution.

BEAUTY AND POWER TOGETHER

From the Boston Traveler

The latent power of the Falls has been estimated at more than all the steam power now operating in the United States. Properly utilized this falling water would be a tremendous and inexhaustible source of national wealth. It might pour money into the national treasury, cheapen production, and lower the cost of living for 90,000,000 people. And not only would it serve utilitarian purposes, but such wealth might also be turned to the purposes of art, adding to the life of the people a sum total of beauty more than compensating for the incidental deterioration of the Falls as a beautiful spectacle.

BEAUTIFYING NIAGARA

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A general movement in which the United States, New York state and Canadian government have joined with industrial concerns at Niagara Falls, is bringing about a decided change in the surroundings of the great cataract. Acting on the recommendation of the governments the large power companies are decorating the shores with lawns and shrubbery, making miniature parks of their grounds, and designing their buildings to fit in with the National reservation scheme.

The stretch of land on the Canadian side of the Falls is a reservation called Queen Victoria park. Nothing that landscape architects and gardeners could do to make the place beautiful has been left undone. Through the cooperation of the government and the company which operates on that side of the Falls, the commercial buildings in or near the park have been made to look like art museums or libraries, massive and dignified. The efforts to make them harmonize with their surroundings have been so successful that many tourists do not discover until they step inside that the buildings contain water-gates, turbines, electric generators and business offices.

The whole effect of the joint efforts of the governments and the companies is to minimize the evidences of industry and trade around the Falls. All new construction is prosecuted with an eye to beauty as well as utility, and the old blots on the landscape are being removed as rapidly as possible.

USE WITHOUT ABUSE AT NIAGARA FALLS

Washington D. C., Star, Dec. 13, 1911

At a meeting of the Washington section, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, at 722 Twelfth street, last evening, P. M. Lincoln of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, addressed the members on the subject of "Water and Electric Power Development at Niagara Falls."

The speaker described in detail the methods of utilizing the tremendous power available at the falls, and pointed out that while electricity was generated at Niagara more than 20 years ago by power obtained from the cataract, yet the only market for the power at that time was in the immediate vicinity, for the reason that means for the economical transmission of energy over long distances had not yet been devised. At the present time, however, this power obtained from five power houses at the falls, is transmitted over the surrounding country for a radius of 200 miles.

It was declared that the beauty of the falls had not been affected by the diversion of the water for commercial purposes, as under treaty arrangements between the United States and Canada a sufficient amount of water to affect the appearance of the falls could not be used, the allotted amount not being even nearly consumed by either country.

BEAUTY ASSURED FOR FUTURE

New York Evening Post Feb. 13, 1912

After a decade of agitation, the preservation of Niagara Falls as a natural wonder is said to be assured by the waterways treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which will become effective on March 1.

Recent photographs of the great cataract, compared with those taken from a similar position 15 and 20 years ago show, it is said, that no damage has been done to the appearance of the falls despite the fear at one time that the drawing off of water for power production would destroy the spectacle. The Burton law intervened as a temporary expedient, but will give way next month to the waterways treaty, which runs indefinitely unless terminated by either nation upon a year's notice.

Engineers who made estimates upon which the treaty was based found that the amount of water diverted on the American side, which by the Burton law was limited to 15,600 cubic feet per second, could be increased without damage to 20,000 cubic feet. According to official estimates the use of an additional 4,400 cubic feet will lower the crest of the American falls less than one-eighth of an inch, a difference imperceptible to the eye.

A REMOTE DROUGHT

Concord, N. H., Monitor

In spite of newspaper scareheads we are of the opinion that Niagara Falls will be "as dry as a bone" about the same time the state of Maine is.

Austrians are liable to arrest for lese majeste if they vary the position of the postage stamp on a letter.

Strangest Fire Engine in World on Top of Peak

Lookout on a High Peak Locates Incipient Fires and Telephones Their Exact Location to Various Ranger Stations

From the New York Tribune

The latest word in the protection of forest from fires comes from the Black Hills, where by means of a lookout on a high peak, who locates incipient fires by means of a map and telephones their exact location to various ranger stations, hundreds of thousands of acres of fine timber lands are made immune from the scourge that threatens the nation's lumber resources.

The national forests in the Black Hills have been the scene of many disastrous fires in recent years. The country is sparsely settled and it is difficult to get sufficient help to fight a fire that has gained any headway. On that account the forest service has been bending every energy to catch fires in their incipiency.

The first step toward solving the fire problem was the selection of a lookout station. A station was established on Harney peak, the highest point in Harney national forest, at an altitude of 7,242 feet above sea level. The peak itself is a barren rock, from which a clear view can be had on every side. The approximate forest area which can be seen from the lookout station is 400,000 acres, and it is estimated that the amount of standing timber in this area is 1,200,000,000 feet. The radius of a circle which can be covered from any lookout station depends entirely upon the topography of the surrounding country, the weather conditions and the condition of the atmosphere. Fires have been definitely located from the Harney lookout station 25 miles distant. Some of the area thus covered is in the Black Hills forest and some is outside national forest boundaries.

Telephone connection is maintained between the lookout station and various ranger stations in the national forests. In fact without an adequate system of telephone lines, the lookout station would be of little value. But after sighting the smoke of a distant fire the lookout steps to the telephone box on top of the barren peak and is soon in connection with the [illegible] ranger station.

To describe the [illegible] fire even when it was sighted from the peak afforded a pretty problem. In most cases the smoke from the fire would not be visible to the rangers. The rolling hills covered with a heavy growth of timber [illegible] shut off all signs of distant fires. It would not do to depend entirely on general instructions, as there are few trails through the forest. The exact [illegible] described if an effective fight was to be made against the fire.

The solution was worked out by dividing the forest off [illegible]. On sighting a fire the [illegible] lookout station figures out its exact location on the map of the [illegible] telephones the location to the [illegible] ranger, who is familiar with the roads and trails in the forest and knows instantly how he can best reach the fire.

On receiving a message from the man at the lookout station with the map location of the blaze the fire fighting force departs for the scene of the fire armed with shovels, axes and other fire fighting paraphernalia. The effectiveness of this plan was shown last summer in a unique way. The lookout descried a column of smoke arising from a certain part of the forest and called up headquarters, describing the location on the map. The fire fighters were rushed to the scene of the fire in wagons and found it in a gully, only a few hundred yards from a ranch house. Yet so well screened was the smoke from those at the ranch house that it had not been seen there, and the farmers were amazed when a fire fighting crew descended on the ranch with the information that a fire threatened destruction almost at the very door of the farmhouse.

Besides being connected with the office of the former supervisor and with various ranger stations in the forest, the Harney forest lookout is also connected with ranger stations in the Black Hills forest. A [illegible] the lookout. The [illegible] life. His wants are well provided for. He has a tent at the base of the spire of rock which forms the top of the peak. All his supplies and water [illegible] carried to him. [illegible] salary [illegible] a month [illegible] required to pay for his own supplies and transportation of the same. Transportation of forest service equipment to and from the station is furnished [illegible] does [illegible] $3.5[illegible] It is [illegible] estimated [illegible] of [illegible] increase the [illegible] would mean a heavy expense [illegible] good [illegible] for the reason that the heavy forests [illegible] lower hills act as a screen which makes it practically impossible to [illegible] fires at a distance.

Between July 1, 1911, when the station was ready for use and September 30, 28 forest fires occurred in the Harney forest. Seventeen of these were reported by the guard at the lookout station and in only two cases where the lookout reported fires had a previous report been received. Six fires were reported from the lookout station which were within the Black Hills forest, and one fire was outside forest boundaries. In every case the rangers were able to get to the scene promptly and to extinguish the fire before any appreciable damage had been done.

It is probable that the success of the Harney lookout will result in the establishment of similar stations in other forests. The old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure seems particularly applicable to Uncle Sam's fire threatened timber reserves.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
GIDDINGS BROS

Easter showing suits, coats, dresses

WE would like to impress upon you the advantage and importance of early shopping in this department. Most of our models are exclusive and any garment that is a novelty can't be duplicated in Colorado Springs. Our assortment at this time is unusually large, and one is more likely to find a garment that just suits now than later.

Many charming ideas in Coats, including the plain loose fitting box coat and many swagger models that have been selected from foreign styles and modified to suit the American woman, priced from .... **$18 to $75**

We are featuring an especially large selection of Suits at $30--All the new materials and colors, with navy, gray and tan predominating; plain tailored and fancy trimmed. We believe these represent the best vaule that we have ever shown...... **$30**

Big French Foulard Silk Special
Starting Monday

1000 yards 42-inch French Foulard Silk, neat patterns selling regular $1.50 to $2 per yard. On special sale.. **95c per yard**

Neckwear Department –Every express brings in new things for this department. Large variety of the new silk flowers so popular now. Every flower in every color represented.

Wash Goods Section

36-inch half silk kimono cloth, floral and oriental designs, at **50c** per yard.

24-inch chiffon lisse, the very newest thing for summer dresses, neat stripes and checks, at **35c** per yard

27-inch chiffon lisse, in floral designs and stripes, at **50c** per yard.

27-inch half silk foulards, in neat designs, at **40c** per yard.

38-inch plain voiles, all colors, at **35c** per yard.

44-inch bordered marquisettes, all colors, at **85c** and **$1 25** per yard.

Loraine Egyptian tissues, 27 inches wide, at **25c** per yard.

Big varieties of percales, foreign and domestic ginghams, etc.

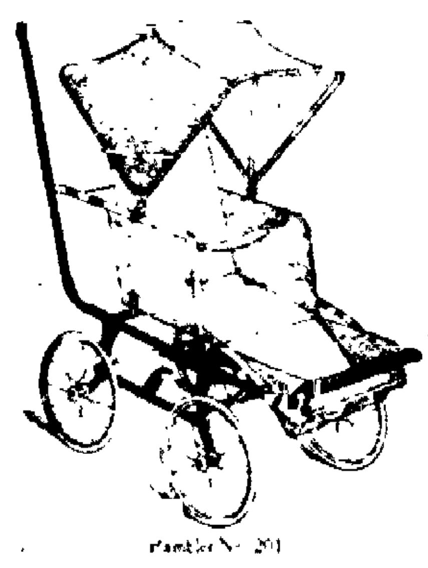
40 inch bordered foulards, large variety of designs, at **18c** per yard.

Easter Is Not Far Off.
Spring Millinery Is Now Ready

Selections never so great or styles so pretty. We would like to show you our styles, exclusive designs that cannot be seen elsewhere.

Specials in Furniture Department for the Coming Week

New spring goods are arriving daily and in order to make more floor space we offer the following broken lines at reduced prices:



5.65

[illegible]

$13.50 golden oak extension table	**$8.85**
$15.00 golden oak extension table.....	**$12.25**
$8.50 golden oak extension table.......	**$6 25**
$17.50 [illegible] cabinet	**$13.75**
$20.00 [illegible] cabinet	**$15.75**
$25.00 [illegible] cabinet	**$20.25**
$16.50 golden oak dresser............	**$10.75**
$20.00 golden oak dresser............	**$13.75**
$20.00 golden oak chiffonier...........	**$13.75**
$18.50 mahogany dresser	**$14.25**
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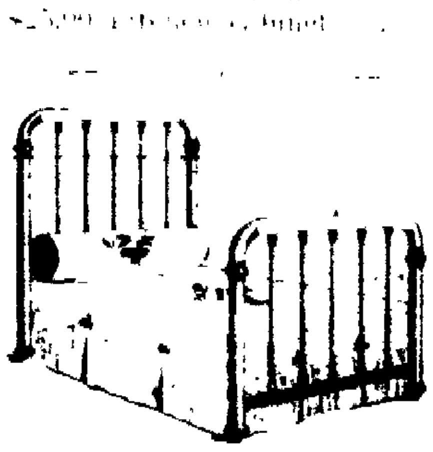
$16.50 fumed oak extension table.....	**$11.75**



17.85

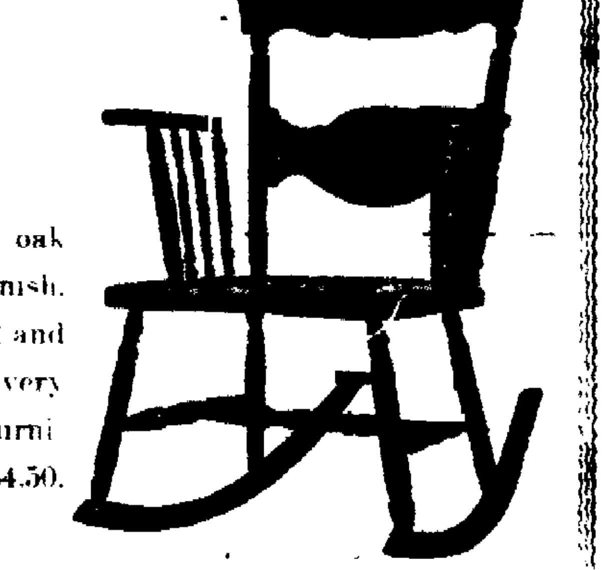
For this elegant brass bed, 2 inch posts, five large fillers, very strong and well made, satin finish, full size only. Regular $24.00

1.35

For this white iron bed, heavy posts, well filled, full size only. Regular $2.25.

2.85

For this solid oak rocker, golden finish, saddle seat, good and substantial, a very useful piece of furniture. Regular $4.50.



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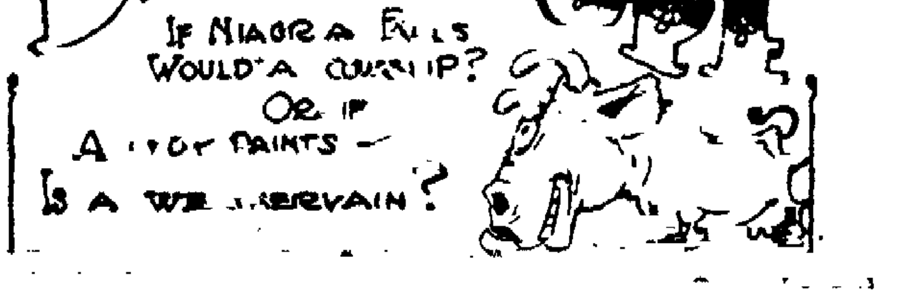
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IF YOU WANT THE NEWS TODAY THE GAZETTE IS THE WAY

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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

SECTION TWO

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PAGES 1 TO 4

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No. 2 said the Country could never get back to real Prosperity while all the Money-Getters were being advertised in the Penny Shriekers and the Muck-Raking Ten Centers as the Lineal Descendants of Capt. Kidd.

He said it had got to be a Crime for a Man to have More than $17 in his Clothes at one Time. In every Cartoon, the Hero is broke.

The designing Villain who erects a Building covering an entire Block and puts 1,200 helpless Square Heads on the Pay Roll is denounced by the Union, investigated by the Woman's Club and sandbagged by the Farmers in the State Legislature.

When a Railway President walks down the street the little Daughter of the Magazine Writer runs home to the $30 Flat and Hides under the Bed.

Lawyers representing large Corporations have to travel Incog. and if it can be shown that a Beef Packer has not Blown Up, he has to stand Trial for it.

In the old time Books circulated by the Sunday School Library the Good Little Boy who never used Bad Language or kicked his Sister on the Ankle grew up to be a Successful Business Man with Side Whiskers who carried a gold headed Cane and went about rebuking Evil and spilling Sunshine.

In the revised Version, the Good Little Boy grows up to be a refined Pauper and the wicked Urchin, after accumulating $30,000,000, dies of Apo[illegible] while undergoing a Congressional Investigation.

No. 2 said it was Fine Business. Any County that would knock a Hustler and try to sew him up in a Sack was due for a long spell of Soup Kitchens and Free Employment Bureaus.

No. 1 retorted with Great Warmth that the Average Man was fair-minded and did not begrudge his Portly Neighbor the 6-cylinder Car, and the Blonde Wife and the Pomeranian. But he was beginning to have a definite Objection to being the Perpetual Goat.

When he went out with a new $1 bill and came back with a dozen Eggs, a pound of Butter and the Evening Paper, he would naturally be stricken with an added Wonder as to where so Many People of Ordinary Intelligence got their Automobiles.

No. 1 said that the great Army of the Employed who did not seem to be arriving anywhere in particular simply asked the Privilege of running over to Deal [illegible] and then [illegible] sets and Hold Outs.

[illegible] Cadman [illegible] in front [illegible] them out [illegible] Hall [illegible] and [illegible] start [illegible]

According to No. 1 [illegible] Sudden Money [illegible] Wall [illegible] Bank [illegible] to issue a gentle Reminder [illegible] about as sacred as Property Rights.

After No. 1 had [illegible] the bloated Carcass of Predatory W[illegible] quired, "Will you be at the Convention [illegible]?"

"Sir!" exclaimed No. 2 bristling. "I [illegible] Democrat."

"But you are somewhat [illegible] and you are opposed to Fireworks [illegible] common with W. J. B."

"My Parents [illegible] Court House and [illegible] same as You."

"Sir!" said No. [illegible] "I am a Republican [illegible] matter [illegible] studied Law in the same Office [illegible]"

A Prohibitionist, who [illegible] at the adjoining Table, rose and [illegible] Disgust.

MORAL: In order to tell One from the Other this Year you will have to go [illegible] Marks.

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Conservation of Beauty & Power at Niagara Falls

Editorials and News Articles on the Preservation of America's Foremost Scenic Wonder and the Development of Electrical Power From Part of the Water

A RATIONAL SETTLEMENT

New York Tribune, Feb. 17, 1912

The reminder that the international waterways treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States became effective on March 1 and that it is confidently expected to preserve Niagara Falls from spoliation will be received by the public with a double sense of relief partly because of the security which is to be afforded to one of the finest, most famous and most cherished natural scenic wonders of the world and partly because of the prospective cessation of an agitation which however laudable in purpose has long been wearisome. For a score of years Niagara has been supposedly in danger and for 10 or 12 years an animated and persistent campaign has been conducted for its rescue from what has been represented to be peril of total destruction. It will be gratifying to know that that peril has been definitely averted.

The arrangement which has been made appears to be commendable to all but violent extremists. There are perhaps some zealous disciples of Ruskin who would make it a felony for any one to withdraw a single gallon of water from the falls for industrial purposes and would forbid under grievous penalty the maintenance of a factory or a railroad within sight or sound of them. There are also those who would not hesitate to have the falls run dry if it were possible to divert all the flood to money making uses. With neither class can we have sympathy nor can inventions and laws for the government of Niagara be made for the promotion of their vagaries.

What is to be assured under this treaty and the laws made in consonance with it is that the flow of water [illegible] shall not be perceptibly diminished and that the majestic spectacle of the falls shall not be debased or marred by the intrusion of nuisances to the eye or barriers to the vision but that to whatever extent it may be possible without violating those rules the vast industrial potence of the cataract may be utilized. That is a rational settlement and it will be so well sustained by public sentiment as to assure its faithful execution.

BEAUTY AND POWER TOGETHER

From the Boston Traveler

The latent power of the Falls has been estimated at more than [illegible] the steam power now operating in the United States. Properly utilized this falling water would be a tremendous and inexhaustible source of national wealth. It might pour money into the national treasury, heighten production, and lower the cost of living for 90,000,000 people. And not only would it serve utilitarian purposes but such wealth might also be turned to the purposes of art, aiding to the life of the people a sum total of beauty more than compensating for the incidental deterioration of the Falls as a beautiful spectacle.

BEAUTIFYING NIAGARA

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat

A general movement in which the United States, New York state and Canadian government have joined with industrial concerns at Niagara Falls is bringing about a decided change in the surroundings of the great cataract. Acting on the recommendation of the governments the large power companies are decorating the shores with lawns and shrubbery, making miniature parks of their grounds and designing their buildings to fit in with the National reservation scheme.

The stretch of land on the Canadian side of the Falls is a reservation called Queen Victoria park. Nothing that landscape architects and gardeners could do to make the place beautiful has been left undone. Through the cooperation of the government and the company which operates on that side of the Falls the commercial buildings in or near the park have been made to look like art museums or libraries, massive and dignified. The efforts to make them harmonize with their surroundings have been so successful that many tourists do not discover until they step inside that the buildings contain water-gates, turbines, electric generators and business offices.

[illegible] efforts of the governments and the companies [illegible] minimize the evidences of industry and trade around the Falls. All new construction is prosecuted with an eye to beauty as well as utility, and the old blots on the landscape are being removed as rapidly as possible.

USE WITHOUT ABUSE AT NIAGARA FALLS

Washington D. C. Star, Dec. 12, 1911

At a meeting of the Washington section American Institute of Electrical Engineers, at 722 Twelfth street, last evening, P. M. Lincoln of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, addressed the members on the subject of 'Water and Electric Power Development at Niagara Falls.'

The speaker described in detail the methods of utilizing the tremendous power available at the falls and pointed out that while electricity was generated at Niagara more than 20 years ago by power obtained from the cataract yet the only market for the power at that time was in the immediate vicinity for the reason that means for the economical transmission of energy over long distances had not yet been devised. At the present time, however, the power obtained from five power houses at the falls is transmitted over the surrounding country for a radius of 200 miles.

It was declared that the beauty of the falls had not been affected by the diversion of the water for commercial purposes, as under treaty arrangements between the United States and Canada a sufficient amount of water to affect the appearance of the falls could not be used, the allotted amount not being even nearly consumed by either country.

BEAUTY ASSURED FOR FUTURE

New York Evening Post, Feb. 12, 1912

After a decade of agitation the preservation of Niagara Falls as a natural wonder is said to be assured by the waterways treaty between Great Britain and the United States which will become effective on March 1.

Recent photographs of the great cataract compared with those taken from a similar position 15 and 20 years ago [illegible] it is said, that no damage has been done to the appearance of the falls despite the fear at one time that the drawing off of water for power production would destroy the spectacle. The Burton law intervened as a temporary expedient but will give way next month to the waterways treaty which runs indefinitely unless terminated by either nation upon a year's notice.

Engineers who made estimates upon which the treaty was based found that the amount of water diverted on the American side which by the Burton law was limited to 15,600 cubic feet per second could be increased without damage to 20,000 cubic feet. According to official estimates, the use of an additional 4,400 cubic feet will lower the crest of the Americans falls less than one-eighth of an inch, a difference imperceptible to the eye.

A REMOTE DROUGHT

Concord, N. H., Monitor

In spite of newspaper scareheads we are of the opinion that Niagara Falls will be "as dry as a bone" about the same time the state of Maine is.

Austrians are liable to arrest for lese majeste if they vary the position of the postage stamp on a letter.

St[illegible] F[illegible] [illegible] the Top of [illegible]

Lookout on a High Peak Locates Incipient Fires and Telephones Their Exact Location to Various Ranger Stations

From the New York Tribune

The latest word in the protection of forest from fires comes from the Black Hills where by means of a lookout on a high peak who locates incipient fires by means of a map and telephones their exact location to various ranger stations hundreds of thousands of acres of fine timber lands are made immune from the scourge that threatens the nation's timber resources.

The national forests in the Black Hills have been the scene of many disastrous fires in recent years. The country is sparsely settled and it is difficult to get sufficient help to fight a fire that has gained any headway. For that reason the forest service has been bending every energy to catch fires in their incipiency.

The first step toward solving the fire problem was the selection of a lookout station. A station was established on Harney peak, the highest point in Harney national forest, at an altitude of 7,242 feet above sea level. The peak itself is a barren rock from which a clear view can be had on every side. The approximate forest area which can be seen from the lookout station is 400-363 acres and it is estimated that the amount of standing timber in this area is 1,260,000,000 feet. The radius of a circle which can be covered from any lookout station depends entirely upon the topography of the surrounding country, the weather conditions and the condition of the atmosphere. Fires have been definitely located from the Harney lookout station 25 miles distant. Some of the area thus covered is in the Black Hills forest and some is outside national forest boundaries.

Telephone connection is maintained between the lookout station and various ranger stations in the national forests. In fact without an adequate system of telephone lines the lookout station would be of little value. But after sighting the smoke of a distant fire the lookout steps to the telephone box on top of the barren peak and is [illegible] ranger station [illegible].

In [illegible] the fire even when [illegible] the peak after [illegible] In most cases the [illegible] would not [illegible] The rolling [illegible] growth of [illegible] signs of dist[illegible] to depend entirely [illegible] tions is there [illegible] the forest. Th[illegible] des[illegible] of an effe[illegible] be made against [illegible]

The solution was [illegible] iding the forest [illegible] fighting [illegible] stations [illegible] tion of the [illegible] telephones [illegible] ranger [illegible] known [illegible] the fire.

[illegible] man at the lookout station [illegible] map location of the blaze before [illegible] ing force departs for the scene of the fire armed with shovels, axes and other fire fighting paraphernalia. The effectiveness of this plan was shown last summer in a unique way. The [illegible] described a [illegible] column of smoke arising from a certain part of the forest and called up headquarters describing the location on the map. The fire fighters were rushed to the scene of the fire in wagons and found it in a gulch only a few hundred yards from a ranch house. Yet so well screened was the smoke from those at the ranch house that it had not [illegible] there and the farmers were amazed when the fire fighting crew descended [illegible] ranch with the information that [illegible] threatened destruction [illegible] very door of the farmhouse.

Besides being connected with the office of the former supervisor [illegible] with various ranger stations [illegible] the forest, the Harney forest lookout is also connected with ranger stations [illegible]

[illegible] at a distance.

[illegible] 25 forest fires [illegible] Seventeen [illegible] the lookout reported fires [illegible] were reported from the [illegible] which were within the [illegible] forest and the fire [illegible] forest [illegible] to extinguish [illegible] damage [illegible]

It is [illegible] forests. The old [illegible] fire prevention [illegible] fire threatened [illegible]

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THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO

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SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1912.

NO PETTY POLITICS IN THIS FIGHT

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, organ of the local Taft campaign, professes tremendous indignation over what it somewhat indefinitely terms the "political methods" of the Roosevelt supporters. The Telegraph charges that "the first move (of the Roosevelt supporters) was to engage Mr. Ralph Bradfield to have charge of the Roosevelt end of the campaign."

In behalf of the Roosevelt workers The Gazette is very glad to say that nobody at all has been engaged to take charge of the Roosevelt campaign in this city, and that whatever work is being done in Roosevelt's behalf—including his advocacy by this paper—is purely voluntary. We are unaware of the existence of a Roosevelt barrel. We have not heard of the possibility of any rewards of any sort for the performance of service in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf, save the reward that comes to any good citizen in the consciousness of discharging what he deems to be a public duty.

Insofar as the Roosevelt propaganda in El Paso County is concerned, The Gazette can say with authority that neither Mr. Bradfield, who seems to be the object of the Telegraph's attack, nor anyone else, has been engaged, or promised remuneration of any sort, to work for Roosevelt in the coming primary. This statement is truthful, and so far as The Gazette is concerned, it is final.

We quite agree with our contemporary that "the voters of El Paso County do not need the services of any paid political worker to tell them how to sign a postal card, or whose name to place upon it." Our opinion is that not less than 75 per cent of the qualified Republican voters of this county prefer Roosevelt for the Republican nomination to Taft, and that the vote registered in the coming primary will accurately show this preference. Consequently there is little reason for political scheming and wire pulling by the Roosevelt adherents as contrasted with the Taft crowd.

There is an ancient saying that "he is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just." The men and women of Colorado who have studied political conditions in the recent past, and are reasonably informed as to their influence on the impending campaign, are, we believe, mostly convinced that in this fight justice is on the side of Theodore Roosevelt. At any rate, they are quite content to carry it to the end in this conviction.

DEVELOPING THE CITY PLAN

THERE are many progressive people in Colorado Springs (we do not use the adjective in its political sense this time) who for several years have looked forward hopefully to the adoption of a comprehensive plan of civic improvement and development here at home. Seven years ago Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson of New York came here at the invitation of the Good Roads Association chiefly to suggest a way of beautifying the streets, especially Cascade Avenue, which because of its extreme width and its unimproved gravel construction, was both difficult and costly to maintain. Mr. Robinson was an authority with an established reputation, and his report, made under date of July 29, 1905, was adhered to in the subsequent parking of Cascade Avenue, and, insofar as the available means would permit, in several more recent street improvements.

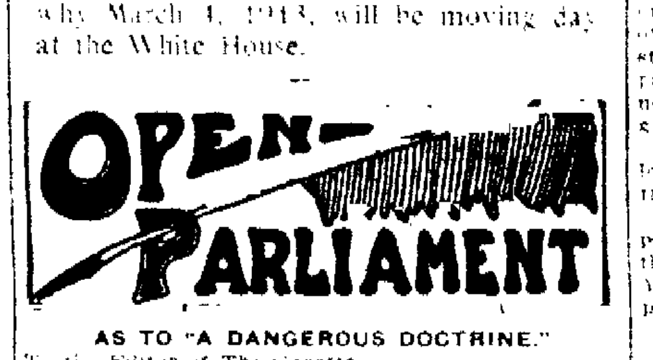
Through the efforts of the Civic League and the City Council, Mr. Robinson has again visited Colorado Springs, this time to obtain information on which to base definitive recommendations for a comprehensive plan of civic development. He has spent two weeks in going over the ground, obtaining data to supplement and bring up to date the information gained in his former visits. He has carefully studied every aspect of the city's life, its topography, its climatic conditions, its scenic environment, its distinctive character as a residential city and a resort for seekers after health and pleasure. With the aid of this knowledge he will prepare an exhaustive report for submission to the Council, in which will be embodied his recommendations of a complete plan for the future development of Colorado Springs.

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE. It is conceded [illegible] that this is a matter of very great importance to the city. The time is past when intelligent people can afford to be disregardful of the way in which their city grows. Just as the right-thinking parent is careful to surround his child with proper influences and direct its development in the best channels, so the right-thinking citizen is coming more and more to display the interest in his city's growth which will insure its best development.

And it is well to emphasize here the fact that such work as Mr. Robinson has undertaken for Colorado Springs does not look merely toward the beautification of the city. Beauty is both desirable and important, and in view of the peculiar character of this city it is even essential. But the chief aim in a comprehensive scheme of civic improvement is the attainment of the development of a street, or a district, or of the city as a whole, in the manner to which it is best adapted, and to make it serve in the largest possible measure the purpose for which it is best fitted.

Foresight is better and cheaper than hindsight. If recognized early enough costly mistakes can be avoided in the building of a city, just as in the building of a house. Mr. Robinson's experience, gained in a careful study of dozens of other cities, will doubtless be of inestimable value to us, for it will show how mistakes may be avoided in planning future improvements, and how steps can be taken now, with little trouble and expense, to provide for the necessities of the future which, if delayed, would prove costly and perhaps impossible.

"Be a bit slow about schemes to reform the world," said President Taft to his audience in Chicago Saturday. The chief trouble with Mr. Taft is that he is "a bit slow about schemes to reform" anything, however great may be the need of reformation. This is, perhaps, the chief reason why March 4, 1913, will be moving day at the White House.



OPEN-PARLIAMENT

AS TO "A DANGEROUS DOCTRINE."

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Why not get down to fundamentals in this discussion of the recall? Why not have at least a slight regard for the facts in arguing whether Roosevelt in his Columbus speech advocated a doctrine that would lead to the utter demoralization of our system of democratic government?

When I read the editorial in the Telegraph of last Tuesday, entitled "A Dangerous Doctrine," I enjoyed one of the real laughs of my life. Indeed I can say truthfully that I do not "recall" having ever read anything, considering that it was intended as a serious argument addressed to intelligent people, quite so deliciously funny. When I read the reply to it in The Gazette in which the misstatements and absurdities of the Telegraph's philippic were gravely branded as 'misrepresentation' and 'misrepresentation,' I asked myself if you were running a joke column or were simply too tender-hearted to say what is perfectly obvious, that the writer of the Telegraph editorial showed an ignorance of the question so utter, so profound as to make himself inexpressibly ridiculous. And when finally I saw the reply of the Telegraph to your criticism I became convinced that here was a genuine, deeply [illegible] case of Teddyphobia, so rabid and so dangerous withal, that some innocent seeker after the truth might become its victim. Wherefore, [illegible] sense of outraged intelligence, strictly impersonal, [illegible] add, I am moved to ask a little space to set forth what appear to me to be the facts.

In the first place, [illegible] with regard to the judiciary, Col. Roosevelt [illegible] at Columbus [illegible] rest [illegible] upon the truth.

"Keep clear [illegible] mind the distinction between the end [illegible] judiciary that expresses the will of the people and the means to attain that end. . . . The question of applying the recall in any shape is one of expediency merely. . . . I do not believe in adopting the recall save as a last resort when it has become clearly evident that no other course will achieve the desired result."

Radical! Dangerous! Anarchistic! If so, then the desire of a free people to retain control of the instruments of government to exercise the rights and powers given them by the constitution under which, nominally, they are a free people, is radical, dangerous and anarchistic. **And so it is from the standpoint of those who because of the power given them by the purchased control of venal courts oppose any and all restraints upon the judiciary.** The recall as Roosevelt clearly sets forth is merely a means to an end. If our courts as a whole were uncorrupted and incorruptible there would be no demand for it because there would be no need for it. Government of, for and by the people is the principle on which this nation was founded. It is the keynote of the constitution, and any method by which it can be promoted or restored where it has been lost, or fortified where it is threatened, is essentially the people's cause. Roosevelt, contrary to the Telegraph, does not put the recall forward as a panacea. He advocates it simply as a last resort. Let me quote him further.

"But either the recall will have to be adopted or else it will have to be made much easier than it is now to get rid, not merely of a bad judge, but of a judge who, however virtuous, has grown so out of touch with social needs and facts that he is unfit longer to render good service on the bench."

"A monstrous doctrine" shrieks the Telegraph in its second spasm. Yes, verily. Then the doctrine is monstrous that we should have in every branch of public life, civic, state and national, and in every field of educational, religious, social and industrial endeavor, men who are in touch with the social needs and facts of today. And the writer of this piously horrified exclamation quite overlooks the fact that the law as interpreted and made by the courts is not, and never was, an immutable thing, determinable by mathematical formulae. He is ignorant of or disregards the contrary fact that **the law as it is enacted by legislatures and congresses and interpreted by courts changes as conditions change, progresses as the ideas of the people, for the expression of whose will legislatures and courts exist, progress.**

Only one illustration is necessary to drive home Roosevelt's point: the decision of New York state court of appeals declaring unconstitutional the workmen's compensation act which he cites. Twenty years ago under the conceptions then prevailing and in the light of the decisions then rendered such a decision would have had warrant, legal and judicial, though not necessarily in an ultimate sense. Since then times have changed; [illegible] regarding the rights of wage workers has changed; the strict interpretation of 20 years ago has been modified degree by degree by courts alive to the changed conditions, and today the court that says a workmen's compensation act is unconstitutional because of the principle on which it rests, either [illegible] ignores the facts of today and reads the letter of the constitution to the utter disregard of its spirit. Such judges are not desirable judges. Why? Because they are not capable of rendering genuine public service on the bench, and judges theoretically are elected because of their superior ability to serve the people intelligently and faithfully.

Now as to the real meat of the Telegraph's editorial attack on Roosevelt's recall of decisions. The substance of it was that if John Smith kicked Mike Maloney's dawg around and Mike sued him in justice court and Smith appealed to the district court and the supreme court reversed the finding of the district court in behalf of Smith and the people didn't like that decision because they agreed with Smith that Maloney's dawg was a nuisance, they sure would have one h— of a time recalling the decision at a popular election. They wouldn't know whom to recall, etc. They sure wouldn't, by shades of Artemus Ward! What are we coming to when a newspaper sincerely opposing Roosevelt for the good of the people springs a lot of absurd nonsense like that in regard to a perfectly plain proposal that when the people disagree with the decision of a court on the **constitutionality of a legislative act**, such a decision, for example, as that mentioned above, they shall have the right to vote on it; in short **have an opportunity to express their will when a court, either because corrupt or out of touch with the social needs and facts of the day, fails to express it.**

From time immemorial the man who advocated anything that would benefit the mass of people and encroach upon the special privileges of the few has been branded as a radical, a firebrand. In that light Roosevelt certainly is one and so is every man who believes in popular government in these United States of America and who has the courage to fight for it. But the man who opposes every suggested plan to procure more genuinely popular government does not want the people to rule. And he is infinitely more dangerous than any radical—except when he unconsciously converts an editorial column into a "Near to Nature." Then he is really helping the good work along.

ONE OF THE PEEPUL.

Colorado Springs, March 9.

BASE INGRATITUDE!

To the Editor of The Gazette.

"Ingratitude is the basest of human instincts." It had been the policy of the Republican party heretofore to reward with a renomination those members of its ranks who have honored it by serving the people faithfully. Why in the name of justice and expediency should the policy be abandoned?

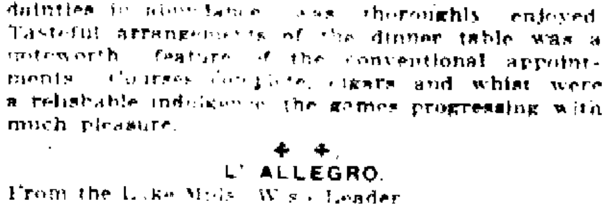
There is no law which limits the number of terms a president may serve in office. Impliedly, though, it had been recognized as two consecutive terms, comprising a period of eight years. If a president after serving one term fails of reelection such defeat is tantamount to a recall. The question, then, as regards President Taft, resolves itself in this: Has Taft's administration been so incompetent, has he served the people so unfaithfully, as to deserve to be recalled? Were this question asked by the Democrats their impudence might be excused on the ground of their being our opponents. But, when men styling themselves as members of the Republican party raise the question, it can be considered as nothing else but a rank manifestation of base ingratitude.

It is to be regretted that you do not permit lengthy articles by your readers to be published in the Open Parliament.

After knocking President Taft continuously and persistently ere so long, some one should be given the privilege to state the president's side of the case. You owe this privilege as a duty to your many Republican readers who honestly disagree with you.

MYRON A. NOVICK.

Colorado Springs, March 9.



FROM OTHER PENS

A BIT SCRAMBLED, BUT WE MAKE YOU.

From the Orleans (Ind.) Progress-Examiner.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Conwell was week end visitors to W. T. Teearden and family at New Albany, took in one of the best shows, and scanned the most principal part of the city over the river which all combined made it one of the most pleasant events of their lives, at one time realized to be satisfied was accomplished.

+ +

PARTICULARLY ENHANCING.

From the Keokuk (Ia.) Gate City.

Last evening at his residence, 126 High street, Mr. A. E. Harless entertained a stag company of 20 gentlemen friends at a 7 o'clock dinner. All appointments of the affair were of pleasing appropriateness and desired ease of the host's guests was particularly enhancing. A delicious menu of five courses, the service of which included the season's dainties in abundance, was thoroughly enjoyed. Tasteful arrangements of the dinner table was a noteworthy feature of the conventional appointments. Courses complete, cigars and whist were a relishable indulgence, the games progressing with much pleasure.

+ +

L'ALLEGRO.

From the Lake Mills (Wis.) Leader.

After an hour of social enjoyment, spiced with an agreeable allowance of fun and frolic, the sweet strains of music from the orchestra awakened the desire for terpsichorean delights and soon the whirl of the waltz gave zest to the occasion and revealed the joyousness that kindles in young hearts. A change gave [illegible] the old Virginia reel so popular with our forbears, and when satiated with its enjoyment, games were resorted to as a mental refreshment and release from the weariness of the dance. After refreshments, Paul Stoelke's orchestra with added pieces called the guests to the closing dances, which were enjoyed until the noon of night marked [illegible] time.

SCRIPTURE

LUKE 18:9-17.

And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others:

Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.

The Pharisee stood and prayed with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.

I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.

And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.

I tell you this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for everyone that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

And they brought unto him also infants, that he would touch them: but when his disciples saw it, they rebuked them.

But Jesus called them unto him, and said, suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God.

Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall in no wise enter therein.

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

MARCH 10, 1862.

Lieut. J. D. Jenks of the First Iowa cavalry with 30 men encountered a band of Confederates hidden in a log house and was severely treated by them, but he succeeded in dislodging them.

The U. S. steamer Whitehall, lying in Hampton Roads, took fire at 4 o'clock in the morning and was totally destroyed. The Whitehall had been a Fulton Ferry boat of New York.

The joint resolution suggested by President Lincoln offering aid to any state that should desire to accomplish gradual liberation of slaves met with disaster in the United States senate. Introduced by Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts it was objected to by Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware. Maryland and Delaware were specifically mentioned in the resolution. Mr. Browning of Illinois spoke against the confiscation bill. The house bill providing a new article of war prohibiting officers of the army from returning fugitive slaves was passed.

The National forces entered and occupied what was left of Centreville, Virginia, which had been devastated and deserted by the Confederates. Brunswick, Georgia, was also occupied by Union soldiers.

Col. James Carter with a regiment of Tennesseans organized to fight for the Union cause attacked a body of Confederate cavalry at Big Creek Gap, defeating them after a sharp fight. Fifty-nine Confederates were captured, many of them neighbors of their captors.

The Confederate house of representatives suggested that the growers of cotton and tobacco change their crops, and raise stock and food stuffs for the sustentation of the army and country during the war.

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THE MOUNTAINS

I wish I could get the peace of the mountains into me.
The mountains of God that are ever calm, full of rest;
Be quiet, they say, and lift their faces to heaven.
The lark with his wings as he rises brushes their crest.
There are the roses of dawn, the glories of even,
The quiet of night folds them in arms to her breast.
I wish I could get the peace of the mountains into me,
And not to have all the world a trouble to me.

I am full of frets and fatigues, of angers and fears.
I wish the mountains would teach me their secret of peace.
They have seen men born and die and the work of their hands
Pass like the leaves of autumn, increase and decrease
Of this world's glory, the years like a glassful of sands
Run out and be finished, the centuries wither and cease.
They have looked to God through all the days and the years.
I wish I was still, like the mountains—not vexed, full of tears.

Everything passes, the mountains whisper to me.
There is nothing that matters, they say, but God and the soul.
They have cowls of the mists and rain for their habits gray
And this world's glory has only death for its goal.
Be still, there is only God and the soul, they say.
Everything passes save only God and the soul.
I wish I could get the peace of the mountains into me,
And not to have all the world a trouble to me.

—Katharine Tynan, in McClure's Magazine.

WHERE ONLY ONE WOMAN IN TEN THOUSAND SUCCEEDS

There is in the March Woman's Home Companion an extraordinary account of an American girl who spent thousands of dollars studying in Europe for opera. She never succeeded, but she has made a fair success as a concert singer. Following is a most interesting extract from her story:

"Still in my '40s, and at the zenith of my vocal powers, I am well content with my income and my position in the musical world. I have no yearnings for an operatic career. I realize what so few ambitious singers can accept with resignation, that only one singer in 10,000 is meant for grand opera. I am not the ten thousandth one.

"Yet I know in my heart that I am not a failure. With the voice given me by my Creator, I have done all things possible. The mistake was made in overestimating the possibilities of that voice. Less expensive training under more practical teachers in America would have fitted me in shorter time for the work into which I have drifted, and for which I am eminently suited.

"And therein lies the lesson of my experiences. The investment of money in a musical education is nothing short of a gamble. Voices are ruined by unscrupulous teachers. Temperaments fall short of the demands made upon them. Europe is strewn with wrecks of fine American hopes, with women and girls who do not dare to come home and admit failure or face those who advanced the money required for training abroad. My case is unusual only in that I eventually found my niche, and that a profitable, comfortable one. A pathetically large number of disappointed girls never 'arrive' at all. If mothers who ask me to encourage their daughters in a musical career could study the inside of student life abroad, not its moral, but its professional and economic aspect, they would deliberately stifle their daughters' ambitions."

From the Washington Star.

"That 'E pluribus unum' is a great motto," said Mr. Dustin Stax. "I think I'll apply it to the big business I built up in Wall Street." "I don't see how you can do so." "Why, they told me it means 'won out of many.'"

Thomas A. Edison is still enthusiastic over his idea of printing books on thin sheets of nickel, cheaper, tougher and more flexible than paper. He says that by his method he can produce the nickel sheets at a dollar a pound, and that they would print as well as paper and be practically indestructible.

See us for Art Domes and Clusters for dining room lighting. $20 to $65.

HARDY'S
16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MARCH 10, 1882.

The Colorado College Land company was incorporated to acquire and improve real estate in the neighborhood of the college. The incorporators were Pres. E. D. Tenney of the college, Judge James B. Severy and Mr. John Campbell. The latter is now the chief justice of the state supreme court. They proposed to open a street west of Cascade avenue to be called Wood avenue in honor of the late D. Russ Wood.

Sheriff Walter Smith of El Paso county had been appointed a United States marshal.

It was said that Alderman Wheeler was the champion lawn tennis player of Colorado Springs.

Edgar Howbert invested in an a la Smith hat. Just what style this was we cannot state at this late day but something of its nature may be judged by the fact that after he had worn it for a little while he found it convenient to depart for home through a back alley in order to protect himself from an enraged populace.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MARCH 10, 1892

The citizens of Florissant had nominated a municipal ticket headed by F. F. Castello as candidate for mayor.

The Grace church pipe organ had arrived and was being put in place.

The foundation for the High school building was nearly completed.

Messrs. Parker, Condon, Otis Fisher and Benbright left for New Mexico in a private car to inspect the Cook's Peak silver mine.

L. J. Morris, for the past two years headwaiter at the Antlers, had resigned and his place was to be supplied by Frank Loper, who had been headwaiter at the Alamo.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society for the southern district of Colorado was begun at the Methodist church.

FIRST AID TO INJURED HEARTS

By Laura Jean Libbey

New Ways to Win Love

[Copyrighted, 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.]

It is a widow this time who writes me, saying: "Are there any new ways, Miss Libbey, to win a lover? I used to be considered attractive before I married. I have been a widow 10 years, slender, dark, and 40. Somehow I have lost my powers of attraction. Times are changed now, all the men seem to want young girls. To tell you the truth plainly, the first time that a gentleman calls he seems to want to make fervid love to me. Now, I know that a man cannot fall so deeply in love with a woman as all that. I resent caresses and object to giving him a good-by kiss upon such short acquaintance. He makes excuses rather than keeping his appointments to call again. We all read about widows being so smart, but I do not see it in that way. I am not very well off, and need to marry again, for I have lived up the greater part of the comfortable amount that was left me. While on that subject I would say that the gentlemen who have called always brought it around ingeniously as to how much I was worth. I have always replied that if I married again I was to lose all I had. Perhaps that is what chased them. There is one man, younger than I, whom my husband never liked. He happens to know just how I am situated. He is a widower now, and wants me to come and look after his home. There was a little talk concerning us before my husband died, for the reason that he paid me a few attentions. I assure you there was nothing to it, yet my husband at the time was quite jealous. I do not love him, but he has a fine home and excellent business; but I could make out that I do. His wife also was jealous of me after I became a 'merry widow.' Can you tell me of a new way to win love?"

That a widow should ask me all this causes me some little surprise, for she must realize through her own experience that there could be more than one reply to each question. As far as I could ever learn, could ever hear, or judge by history, dear old love has flashed through the world of hearts ever since time began in just about the same old way. Ingenious and cunning traps have been set for him by girls, young women and widows; but not once in a thousand times has the fair huntress bagged her game. The heart that one has to trap to gain is quick to fly when it finds a clear road. Those who would employ devious ways to win love come to a sorry end. A widow should be a fair judge of human nature, and not be so eager for company that she would invite men to her home who are not upon marriage intent. Otherwise, she belies the title that is hers, of being clever and sagacious.

When your husband was jealous of this man you should realize that it is a warning to you to leave him alone. It is said that a great calamity follows those who marry in defiance of the wishes of the dead, in such a case as yours. No one, either maid or widow, can improve upon the dear, sweet, old way of winning love. Start in with a clear conscience, one could not have this if there were a shadow on the past. Unwise loves give each the opportunity to fling in the face of the other that they are frail of principles, and not to be trusted. The world exacts strict penalty in such cases.

Let the past be a closed book. Look for new friends. A sweet, pure woman is God's greatest blessing to a lonely man. She brightens his home like a rainbow, the other palls upon him. A dead, reproachful face rising between them gives him nothing to be thankful for. A widow has to be more careful in her companionship with the other sex than any other woman. She should understand how to be sweet and dignified without being too cold. Her first experience has been a good schooling. The flame of her interest may not be so ardent as it was in the first instance, but with a little fuel she can manage to keep it from dying out. It is the woman who inspires the highest, truest love in a man's breast who can hope to be his wife won by love's old way.

ANSWERS

MY, SUCH HASTE.

"Dear Miss Libbey: Last night I had a peach of a kid drop in and call on me. It was love at first sight, and he sure is some kid. Pa strongly objects to him because he goes out with actresses. And I am dead in love with him, for he is sure some pippin. It was rather sudden, but he proposed, and I told him to wait 3 weeks; to this he agreed, and when he returns what will my answer be?

"A LOVED ONE."

Tell him that you do not know him well enough to marry him, that at present your judgment in regard to men is immature, and that you have decided to be guided by your father's good common sense.

HER MOTHER IS RIGHT.

"Dear Miss Libbey: Isn't my mother wrong in this? I am 20 and have just given up a man of 36 for a man of 25. I kept company with the man of 36 for over a year and he gave me a beautiful diamond ring and other jewelry. I told him I loved him with all my heart and promised to become his wife. He was a model man in every respect, a home man, who since he was 16 has supported his widowed mother. He makes $35 a week. He took me to the best shows in town, to hear the best lectures, etc., and he always wanted me to read good books and improve my mind, as I have only a common school education. Every week when he called on me at home he always brought either a box of candy, flowers, or something else. He also thought the world of my widowed mother. I loved this man dearly until I got my present job six months ago.

(Continued on page three, this section.)

WE JUST RECEIVED from New York a lot of Women's Fine Tailored Suits. This season's very newest styles. These are made by a reputable manufacturer from his remnants -all new cloths but just enough left for one or two suits. There are navy blues, grays and tans. They actually are made from $20 and $22.50 materials, but as our New York buyer happened along and made a bid for the lot, (which was accepted), we offer to Colorado Springs women, Monday, these suits at $16

We Fill Mail Orders the Same Day They Are Received

Hibbard & Co

Different Kinds of Silks

—Is what we are now offering you—not just the things you have always seen. New patterns new weaves improved weaves etc. Value quality and quantity go hand-in-hand here * * * * *

—The most fashionable silks [illegible] the [illegible] Changeable [illegible] taffeta [illegible] yard wide at $1.50 * * * * *

—[illegible] serviceable [illegible] silk [illegible] yard wide [illegible] $1—an extra value * * * *

—[illegible] presenting the appearance [illegible] * * *

—[illegible] silk—[illegible]

—Foulard [illegible] Foulard [illegible] Foulard [illegible] A large array of [illegible]—waterproof [illegible] 85c—Many [illegible] ask one dollar [illegible] * * * *

—A [illegible] Wash Silk from across the [illegible]—light stripes and checks [illegible] yard wide at $1. *

Store Notes

[illegible]

We're Enthusiastic About Our Dress Goods

—and rightfully—they represent everything that is beautiful and stylish and most important have quality and value. A few of the things you will see Monday on our counters * * * *

—Navy blue whipcord heavy [illegible] inches wide, at $1.75 *

Black and white striped English suiting [illegible] all-wool fabric 45 inches wide at $1.5[illegible]

A [illegible] inches wide at $1.75 * *

A heavy [illegible] light tan two-tone effect—50 inches wide at $2.25 * * * *

At $2 the finest chiffon broadcloth you ever saw—50 inches wide

Light weight tan [illegible] inches wide at $1.50 * *

Spring and Summer Knit Underwear

Women's Nu-Shape union suits at 50c, 75c and $1. Perfect fitting garments. Low neck, sleeveless style with either tight knee or umbrella pant.

The Forest Mills union suits at $1. six styles with high or low neck, long, elbow or short sleeves or sleeveless, knee or ankle length * *

We Have New Rugs for Every Room

Our variety is great and pleasing and the prices [illegible] save you money. We mention below a few of the lines but remember that we can supply anything you want. We can make you a rug from our great line of carpets and borders that will match perfectly and just fit your peculiarly shaped room.

[illegible] $22.50 and $25 [illegible] $14.75 [illegible] Price [illegible]

—Many [illegible] small all [illegible] oriental and medallion effects *

Hibbard & Co

We Fill Mail Orders the Same Day They Are Received

Almost a Thousand Colors and Patterns

[illegible]

Embroidered Robes for Women and Children

[illegible]

An Early Showing of Trimmed Sailors

—All reasonably priced—just the hat to wear before you get your dressier hat. Many entirely new styles for early wear. Rough and Milan straws and Panamas are to be seen in a variety of shapes.

Corset Cover Embroideries at 32c Per Yard

[illegible]

Early Suggestion of Civic Improvement Plan

PAPER READ BY COL EDGAR T ENSIGN NINETEEN YEARS AGO OF PRESENT INTEREST

[illegible] the germ of the idea of systematic city planning which is now [illegible] realized through the work of Charles Mulford Robinson was present in Colorado Springs 19 years ago [illegible] by the following interesting paper prepared by Colonel Edgar T. Ensign and published in The Gazette February 22 189[illegible]. Colonel Ensign's subject was The Aesthetic Development of Colorado Springs and the paper was read at the monthly meeting of the Monday Evening club at the home of President Slocum.

Many of the ideas suggested by Colonel Ensign 19 years ago have already been realized and others probably will be included in the plan recommended by Mr. Robinson.

Colonel Ensign's paper was as follows:

The Aesthetic Development of Colorado Springs.

The beautiful is something as necessary as the useful.—Ruskin.

Colorado Springs has been the chosen theme of many writers. Elegant prose and the softer lines of verse have been invoked in describing the city's fortunate birth, its remarkable rise and progress, its rapid acquirement of the chief requisites of a modern town. With special eclat have been celebrated the glories of its health-restoring climate, rare atmosphere, and wondrous scenic environment.

Having nearly [illegible] inhabitants gained in barely two decades of growth, steam and electric railways, water, sewerage and lighting systems, educational, religious and benevolent institutions, fine public buildings, shaded avenues, tasteful homes and no legalized drinking resorts, the town is indeed a notable creation. It has achieved much of the right kind of fame, has become in a sense the fashion. It is recognized as something unique in modern civilization, an admirable social entity worthy of serious study.

Society, as now constituted, is a complex affair, but its foundation stones are few in number: religion, education, probity. Upon these rise the superstructure, a glorious temple, among the pillars of which are moral, intellectual and physical health. Literature, science and the arts crown and embellish the edifice.

"In the case of Colorado Springs some minor but important elements asserted themselves. Fine climate, and healthful attractive surroundings became leading factors and a basis upon which to impose much for the well being of a resident people. It would seem that in this instance the ordinary sociological requirements have been fairly well met. But reflection will show that certain things vitally [illegible] continued advancement, have not as yet received due attention. I refer to those intense desires possessing all healthful souls, for the beautiful in nature and art. In a community like this which has existed [illegible] brief [illegible] period [illegible] the flowers of civilization cannot bloom, but at least good seed may be sown for future fruitage.

Specifically, what are some of the things which in the aesthetic development of Colorado Springs deserve and possibly demand consideration? Among the more important may be named public parks or pleasure grounds, architectural improvement, an art gallery or collection, a musical collection and a carefully arranged reference library in aid of or complimentary to the others.

Of these public parks and the embellishment of the city and its approaches by the judicious planting of trees and shrubs undoubtedly stand first. Somewhat related to this is the creation of more beautiful and harmonious architectural forms. How this may be effected I am not prepared to say. We should at least recognize architecture as one of the noblest arts and encourage its development. Much has been done here in the way of neat and tasteful building, especially in the residence portions of the town. We can hardly expect that all even of the more important structures will combine stability, grace and adaptation. This certainly is the goal toward which we should strive. In the model village or town no buildings may be erected which do not conform to the canons of good taste.

The art gallery or collection would be a most noble object. Its inception should not be long deferred. Necessarily such a work would proceed slowly, never perhaps reaching finality. It would in all its stages carry blessings in its train. There are those in our midst who might successfully inaugurate and conduct this movement.

The refining influences of music are known to all intelligent persons. Its power is perhaps, more universal than that of any other of the arts. Strong and permanent musical organizations should certainly exist in the ideal society which is here considered.

Concerning the library, the hope may be expressed that in the collection now being made for Colorado college and which is likely to be increased from time to time the literary needs of the community will be fairly well supplied.

I give prominence to the idea of landscape art, the end and aim of which is the development of the beautiful. All arts have their limitations. Referring to those attaching to landscape gardening and architecture, a recent writer remarks that "these arts are like one another and unlike the other arts by reason of the fact that they can never be manifestations of the aesthetic instinct in a pure form. Practical considerations must always mingle with and largely limit and control aesthetic considerations when their works are in question." If indeed the work of landscape gardeners and architects thus limited, how highly should their successes be esteemed.

Landscape gardening may be defined as the art of beautifying natural scenes. This should always be done with due regard for the characteristics of the country and climate in which the work is performed, so that the enhanced beauty may seem to have been produced spontaneously.

It might be urged that the natural environment of Colorado Springs is such as to render [illegible] desirable [illegible] attempts to add [illegible] artificial beauty. But this [illegible] could hardly be true. While recognizing the attractiveness of the spot for a place of residence [illegible] inherent capabilities [illegible] feel that [illegible] should [illegible] smooth lawns, trees [illegible] and that our immediate surroundings at least should be reclaimed [illegible] their native [illegible]. We are profoundly impressed with the rugged grandeur of our mountains, but for the atmosphere of home we crave more peaceful quiet scenes. The business man after a day spent amid cares and responsibilities eagerly seeks the rest and calm of home. The lover of nature after contemplating the more potential and soul stirring forms gladly returns for habitual study and enjoyment to the less obtrusive ones. Niagara and Yosemite are not for daily use; they are to be rather in human lives.

For home grounds, whether large or small, nothing can be more permanently satisfying than well kept lawns and carefully chosen forest and ornamental trees. Shrubs, vines and flowers should be used as accessories only and in strict subordination [illegible] features.

For both aesthetic and sanitary reasons all parts of the town should be kept clean and orderly. This is a truism, but it will bear repetition. A further thought is that our [illegible] and railway station grounds should be beautified with walks, trees and grass, and that the borders of all [illegible] lines passing through the city should be redeemed from their present unkempt condition and made more pleasing to the eye.

Before leaving this branch of the subject allusion should be made to the unsightly electric wire poles which disfigure many of our thoroughfares. This abuse is tolerated possibly because no apparent remedy exists and in the belief that it constitutes a lesser evil than would be even slightly impeded communication, lighting facilities etc. Corporations exercising privileges of this character should be held to the strictest accountability. We may indulge the hope that in some way this grievance will finally be corrected.

Public parks have been justly termed the poor man's luxury. They are in truth a luxury for all, rich and poor, native and stranger. What other great beneficence is so absolutely and entirely subject to the enjoyment of every well disposed person? As yet Colorado Springs has no public park worthy of the name. It should have not one only, but a number. In fact it should, in the near future, have a carefully arranged public park system. The term "system" is used advisedly, not having in view the elaborate and expensive ones of old and populous places, but one wisely adapted to the present and prospective needs of this community. In the practical consideration of the question the peculiar character of the town and its remarkable opportunities should not be overlooked, neither should the climatic limitations of the region be forgotten. The city now has three small squares within its borders, a few acres just without the limits at the southward, the Antlers park, the artificial lakelet or reservoir known as Prospect lake with some adjoining ground, a large tract of land at North Cheyenne canon and the unfinished road or boulevard to Manitou. These possessions, though incomplete and in crude form, are by no means insignificant. They might well form a basis for [illegible] future park system.

It will be admitted that there should be what is now lacking, a comprehensive and [illegible] plan, so that

[illegible]

[illegible] considerations of health and pleasure are much more important. And greater than these are the intellectual and moral stimulus which beautiful surroundings impart. [illegible] environment. When man thus influenced would [illegible] strengthened and refined [illegible]

The [illegible] registered in the United Kingdom is now 256 [illegible] the total indicate a development abroad which has no parallel in this country.

New Ways to Win Love

Continued from page two this section

[illegible]

Photograph of a group of [illegible] Mass [illegible] the rules committee of the house. The children told the congressmen [illegible] their work in the textile mills

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SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1912.

NO PETTY POLITICS IN THIS FIGHT

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, organ of the local Taft campaign, professes tremendous indignation over what it somewhat indefinitely terms the "political methods" of the Roosevelt supporters. The Telegraph charges that "the first move (of the Roosevelt supporters) was to engage Mr. Ralph Bradfield to have charge of the Roosevelt end of the campaign."

In behalf of the Roosevelt workers The Gazette is very glad to say that nobody at all has been engaged to take charge of the Roosevelt campaign in this city, and that whatever work is being done in Roosevelt's behalf—including his advocacy by this paper—is purely voluntary. We are unaware of the existence of a Roosevelt barrel. We have not heard of the possibility of any rewards of any sort for the performance of service in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf, save the reward that comes to any good citizen in the consciousness of discharging what he deems to be a public duty.

Insofar as the Roosevelt propaganda in El Paso County is concerned, The Gazette can say with authority that neither Mr. Bradfield, who seems to be the object of the Telegraph's attack, nor anyone else, has been engaged, or promised remuneration of any sort, to work for Roosevelt in the coming primary. This statement is truthful, and so far as The Gazette is concerned, it is final.

We quite agree with our contemporary that "the voters of El Paso County do not need the services of any paid political worker to tell them how to sign a postal card, or whose name to place upon it." Our opinion is that not less than 75 per cent of the qualified Republican voters of this county prefer Roosevelt for the Republican nomination to Taft, and that the vote registered in the coming primary will accurately show this preference. Consequently, there is little reason for political scheming and wire pulling by the Roosevelt adherents as contrasted with the Taft crowd.

There is an ancient saying that "he is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just." The men and women of Colorado who have studied political conditions in the recent past, and are reasonably informed as to their influence on the impending campaign, are, we believe, mostly convinced that in this fight justice is on the side of Theodore Roosevelt. At any rate, they are quite content to carry it to the end in this conviction.

DEVELOPING THE CITY PLAN

THERE are many progressive people in Colorado Springs (we do not use the adjective in its political sense, this time) who for several years have looked forward hopefully to the adoption of a comprehensive plan of civic improvement and development here at home. Seven years ago Mr. Charles Mulford Robinson of New York came here at the invitation of the Good Roads Association chiefly to suggest a way of beautifying the streets, especially Cascade Avenue, which because of its extreme width and its unimproved gravel construction, was both difficult and costly to maintain. Mr. Robinson was an authority with an established reputation, and his report, made under date of July 29, 1905, was adhered to in the subsequent parking of Cascade Avenue, and, insofar as the available means would permit, in several more recent street improvements.

Through the efforts of the Civic League and the City Council, Mr. Robinson has again visited Colorado Springs, this time to obtain information on which to base definitive recommendations for a comprehensive plan of civic development. He has spent [illegible] going over the ground, obtaining data to supplement and bring up to date the information gained in his former visit. He has carefully studied every phase of the city's life, its topography, its [illegible], its [illegible] development, its character as a residential city [illegible] seekers after health and pleasure. With the aid of this knowledge he will prepare an exhaustive report for submission to the Council, in which will be embodied his recommendations of a complete plan for the future development of Colorado Springs.

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE It is scarcely necessary to say that this is a matter of very great importance to the city. The time is past when intelligent people can afford to be disregardful of the way in which their city grows. Just as the right-thinking parent is careful to surround his child with proper influences and direct its development in the best channels, so the right-thinking citizen is coming more and more to display the interest in his city's growth which will insure its best development.

And it is well to emphasize here the fact that such work as Mr. Robinson has undertaken for Colorado Springs does not look merely toward the beautification of the city. Beauty is both desirable and important, and in view of the peculiar character of this city it is even essential. But the chief aim in a comprehensive scheme of civic improvement is the attainment of the development of a street, or a district, or of the city as a whole, in the manner to which it is best adapted, and to make it serve in the largest possible measure the purpose for which it is best fitted.

Foresight is better and cheaper than hindsight. If recognized early enough costly mistakes can be avoided in the building of a city, just as in the building of a house. Mr. Robinson's experience, gained in a careful study of dozens of other cities, will doubtless be of inestimable value to us, for it will show how mistakes may be avoided in planning future improvements, and how steps can be taken now, with little trouble and expense, to provide for the necessities of the future which, if delayed, would prove costly and perhaps impossible.

"Be a bit slow about schemes to reform the world," said President Taft to his audience in Chicago Saturday. The chief trouble with Mr. Taft is that he is "a bit slow about schemes to reform" anything, however great may be the need of reformation. This is, perhaps, the chief reason why March 4, 1913, will be moving day at the White House.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

AS TO "A DANGEROUS DOCTRINE."

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Why not get down to fundamentals in this "discussion" of the recall? Why not have at least a slight regard for the facts in arguing whether Roosevelt in his Columbus speech advocated a doctrine that would lead to the utter demoralization of our system of democratic government?

When I read the "editorial" in the Telegraph of last Tuesday, entitled "A Dangerous Doctrine," I enjoyed one of the real laughs of my life; indeed I can say truthfully that I do not "recall" having ever read anything, considering that it was intended as a serious argument addressed to intelligent people, quite so deliciously funny. When I read the reply to it in The Gazette in which the misstatements and absurdities of the Telegraph's philippic were gravely branded as "misinformation" and "misrepresentation," I asked myself if you were running a joke column or were simply too tender-hearted to say what is perfectly obvious—that the writer of the Telegraph editorial showed an ignorance of the question so utter, so profound, as to make himself inexpressibly ridiculous. And when finally I saw the reply of the Telegraph to your criticism I became convinced that here was a genuine, clearly indicated case of Teddyphobia, so rabid, so delirious, withal, that some innocent seeker after the truth might become its victim. Wherefore, from a sense of outraged intelligence strictly impersonal, let me add—I am moved to ask a little space to set forth what appear to me to be the facts.

In the first place, what, with regard to the judiciary, did Roosevelt advocate at Columbus? Direct quotations supply the truth:

"Keep clearly in mind the distinction between the end (having a judiciary that expresses the will of the people) and the means to attain that end. . . . The question of applying the recall in any shape is one of expediency merely. . . . I do not believe in adopting the recall save as a last resort, when it has become clearly evident that no other course will achieve the desired result."

Radical? Dangerous? Anarchistic? If so, then the desire of a free people to retain control of the instruments of government, to exercise the rights and powers given them by the constitution under which, nominally, they are a free people, is radical, dangerous and anarchistic. And so it is from the standpoint of those who have [illegible] of the powers given them by the purchased control of venal courts [illegible] any and all restraints upon the judiciary. The recall, as Roosevelt clearly sets forth, is merely a means to an end. If our courts as a whole were [illegible] there would be no demand for it because there would be no need for it. Government of, for and by the people is the principle on which this nation was founded: it is the keynote of the constitution, and any method by which it can be promoted, or restored where it has been lost, or fortified where it is [illegible], is essentially the people's [illegible]. Roosevelt, contrary to the Telegraph, does not put the recall forward as a "panacea"; he advocates it simply as a [illegible] remedy. Let me quote him further:

"[illegible] the recall will have to be adopted or else it will have to be [illegible] it is now to get rid of a [illegible] of a [illegible] out of touch with [illegible]"

[illegible]

workmen's compensation act, which he cites. Twenty years ago, under the conceptions then prevailing and in the light of the decisions then on record, such a decision would have had warrant—legal and judicial, though not necessarily in an ultimate sense, moral. Since then times have changed; opinion regarding the rights of wage workers has changed; the strict interpretation of 20 years ago have been modified degree by degree by courts alive to the changed conditions, and today the court that says a workmen's compensation act is unconstitutional because of the principle on which it rests, deliberately [illegible] the facts of today and reads the letter of the constitution to the utter disregard of its spirit. Such judges are not [illegible] judges. Why? Because they are incapable of rendering genuine public service on the bench, and judges theoretically are elected because of their superior ability to serve the people intelligently and faithfully.

Now as to the real meat of the Telegraph's original "attack" on Roosevelt—the recall of decisions. The substance of it was that if John Smith kicked Mike Mahoney's dawg around, and Mike sued him in justice court, and Smith appealed to the district court, and the supreme court reversed the finding of the district court in behalf of Smith and the people didn't like that decision because they agreed with Smith that Mahoney's dawg was a nuisance, they sure would have one h—l of a time recalling the decision at a popular election. They wouldn't know whom to recall, etc., etc. They sure wouldn't, but, shades of Artemus Ward! What are we coming to when a newspaper ostensibly opposing Roosevelt for the good of "the peepul" springs a lot of absurd nonsense like that in regard to a perfectly plain proposal that when the people disagree with the decision of a court on the constitutionality of a legislative act—such a decision, for example, as that mentioned above—they shall have the right to vote on it—in short, have an opportunity to express their will when a court, either because corrupt or out of touch with the social needs and facts of the day, fails to express it.

From time immemorial the man who advocated anything that would benefit the mass of people and encroach upon the special privileges of the few has been branded as a radical, a firebrand. In that light Roosevelt certainly is one, and so is every man who believes in popular government in these United States of America and who has the courage to fight for it. But the man who opposes every suggested plan to procure more genuinely popular government does not want the people to rule. And he is infinitely more dangerous than any radical—except when he unconsciously converts an editorial column into a "Near to Nature." Then he is really helping the good work along.

ONE OF "THE PEEPUL."

Colorado Springs, March 9.

BASE INGRATITUDE!

To the Editor of The Gazette:

"Ingratitude is the basest of human instincts." It had been the policy of the Republican party heretofore to reward with a renomination those members of its ranks who have honored it by serving the people faithfully. Why in the name of justice and expediency should the policy be abandoned?

There is no law which limits the number of terms a president may serve in office. Impliedly, though, it had been recognized as two consecutive terms, comprising a period of eight years. If a president after serving one term fails of reelection, such defeat is tantamount to a recall. The question, then, as regards President Taft, resolves itself in this: Has Taft's administration been so incompetent, has he served the people so unfaithfully, as to deserve to be recalled? Were this question asked by the Democrats their impudence might be excused on the ground of their being our opponents. But, when when styling themselves as members of the Republican party raise the question, it can be considered as nothing else but a rank manifestation of base ingratitude!

It is to be regretted that you do not permit lengthy articles by your readers to be published in the Open Parliament.

After knocking President Taft continuously and persistently are so long, some one should be given the privilege to state the president's side of the case. You owe this privilege as a duty to your many Republican readers who honestly disagree with you.

MYRON A. NOVICK.

Colorado Springs, March 9.

A BIT SCRAMBLED, BUT WE MAKE YOU.

From the Orleans (Ind.) Progress-Examiner.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Conwell was week end visitors to W. T. Tegarden and family at New Albany, took in five of the best shows, and scanned the most principal part of the city over the river which all combined made it one of the most pleasant events of their lives, at one time realized to be satisfied was accomplished.

◆ ◆

PARTICULARLY ENHANCING.

From the Keokuk (Ia.) Gate City.

Last evening at his residence, 126 High street, Mr. A. E. Hatless entertained a stag company of 60 gentlemen friends at a 7 o'clock dinner. All appointments of the affair were of pleasing appropriateness and desired ease of the host's guests was particularly enhancing. A delicious menu of five courses, the service of which included the season's dainties in abundance, was thoroughly enjoyed. Tasteful arrangements of the dinner table was a noteworthy feature of the conventional appointments. Courses complete, cigars and whist were a relishable indulgence, the games progressing with much pleasure.

◆ ◆

L' ALLEGRO.

From the Lake Mills (Wis.) Leader.

After an hour of social enjoyment, spiced with an [illegible] allowance of fun and frolic, the sweet strains of music from the orchestra [illegible] the [illegible] for terpsichorean delights and soon the whirl of the waltz gave zest to the occasion and revealed the joyousness the dance enkindles in young hearts. A [illegible] gave recognition to the old Virginia reel so popular with our forbears, and when [illegible] with [illegible], games were [illegible] of the [illegible]. After refreshments, Paul [illegible]'s orchestra with added pieces called the guests to the closing dances, which were enjoyed until the noon of night [illegible] adjournment.

SCRIPTURE

LUKE 18:9-17.

And he spake this parable unto certain which [illegible] in themselves that they were righteous, and [illegible]:

[illegible] went up into the temple to pray; [illegible] a Pharisee, and the other a [illegible].

The Pharisee stood and prayed with [illegible], I thank thee, that I am not as [illegible] extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or [illegible].

[illegible] twice in the [illegible] I give [illegible] of all [illegible].

[illegible] publican, [illegible] as much as his eyes [illegible] saying, God be [illegible].

I [illegible] this man [illegible] than the other: for [illegible] himself shall be [illegible]; [illegible] himself shall be exalted.

[illegible] brought unto him also [illegible] that he [illegible]; but when his disciples saw it, [illegible] them.

But [illegible] called them unto [illegible] to come unto [illegible] not: for of such is the kingdom of [illegible].

Verily I say unto you, [illegible]

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

MARCH 10, 1862

Lieut. J. D. [illegible] of the First Iowa cavalry, with 30 men, encountered a band of Confederates hidden in a log house and was severely treated by them before he succeeded in dislodging them.

The U. S. Gunboat Whitehall, lying in Hampton Roads, took fire at 3 o'clock in the morning and was totally destroyed. The Whitehall had been a Fulton Ferry boat in New York.

The joint resolution suggested by President Lincoln offering aid to any state that should desire to accomplish gradual liberation of slaves met with disaster in the United States senate. Introduced by Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts, it was objected to by Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware. Maryland and Delaware were specifically mentioned in the resolution. Mr. Horwing of Illinois spoke against the confiscation bill. The house bill providing a new article of war, prohibiting officers of the army from returning fugitive slaves, was passed.

The National forces entered and occupied what was left of Centerville, Virginia, which had been devastated and deserted by the Confederates. Brunswick, Georgia, was also occupied by Union soldiers.

Col. James Carter, with a regiment of Tennesseans organized to fight for the Union cause, attacked a body of Confederate cavalry at Big Creek Gap, defeating them after a sharp fight. Fifty-nine Confederates were captured, many of them neighbors of their captors.

The Confederate house of representatives suggested that the growers of cotton and tobacco change their crops, and raise stock and food stuffs for the sustentation of the army and country during the war.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

THE MOUNTAINS

I wish I could get the peace of the mountains into me.
The mountains of God that are ever calm, full of rest;
Be quiet, they say, and lift their faces to heaven.
The lark with his wings as he rises brushes their crest;
Theirs are the roses of dawn, the glories of even;
The quiet of night folds their heads to her breast.
I wish I could get the peace of the mountains into me,
And not to have all the world a trouble to me.

I am full of frets and fatigues, of angers and fears.
I wish the mountains would teach me their secret of peace.
They have seen men born and die and the work of their hands
Pass like the leaves of autumn: increase and decrease
Of this world's glory; the years like a glassful of sands
Run out and be finished, the centuries wither and cease.
They have looked to God through all the days and the years.
I wish I was still, like the mountains not vexed, full of fears.

Everything passes—the mountains whisper to me.
There is nothing that matters, they say, but God and the soul.
They have cowls of the mists and rain for their habits gray;
And this world's glory has only death for its goal.
Be still, there is only God and the soul, they say;
Everything passes save only God and the soul.
I wish I could get the peace of the mountains into me,
And not to have all the world a trouble to me.

—Katharine Tynan, in McClure's Magazine.

WHERE ONLY ONE WOMAN IN TEN THOUSAND SUCCEEDS

There is in the March Woman's Home Companion an extraordinary account of an American girl who spent thousands of dollars studying in Europe for opera. She never succeeded, but she has made a fair success as a concert singer. Following is a most interesting extract from her story:

"Still in my '40s, and at the zenith of my vocal powers, I am well content with my income and my position in the musical world. I have no yearnings for an operatic career. I realize what so few ambitious singers can accept with resignation, that only one singer in 10,000 is meant for grand opera. I am not the ten thousandth [illegible].

"Yet I know in my heart that I [illegible] not a failure. With the voice given me by my Creator, I have done all things possible. The mistake was made in overestimating the possibilities of that voice. Less expensive training under more practical teachers in America would have fitted me in shorter time for the work into which I have drifted, and for which I am eminently suited.

"And therein lies the lesson of my experiences. The investment of money in [illegible] of a gamble. Voices are ruined by unscrupulous teachers. [illegible] fall short of the demands made upon them. Europe is strewn with wrecks of [illegible] American hopes, with [illegible] and girls who do not dare to [illegible] admit failure, or face those who advanced the money needed for training abroad. My own is [illegible] that I [illegible] [illegible] study the [illegible] get its [illegible] by [illegible]

[illegible] the Wall Street [illegible]

"That [illegible]," said Mr. [illegible] think [illegible] it to [illegible] I built up in Wall Street. "I [illegible] how you [illegible] do so." Why, [illegible] told me it [illegible]

[illegible]

FIRST AID TO INJURED HEARTS
By
Laura Jean Libbey

See us for Art Domes and Clusters for dining room lighting. $20 to $65.

HARDY'S
16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MARCH 10, 1882

The Colorado College Land company was incorporated to acquire and improve real estate in the neighborhood of the college. The incorporators were: Pres. E. D. Tenney of the college, Judge James B. Belford and Mr. John Campbell. The latter is now the chief justice of the state supreme court. They proposed to open a street west of Cascade avenue to be called Wood avenue in honor of the late D. Russ Wood.

Sheriff Walter Smith of El Paso county had been appointed a United States marshal.

It was said that Alderman Wheeler was the champion lawn tennis player of Colorado Springs.

Edgar Howbert invested in an a la Smith hat. Just what style this was we cannot state at this late day but something of its nature may be judged by the fact that after he had worn it for a little while he found it convenient to depart for home through a back alley in order to protect himself from an enraged populace.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MARCH 10, 1892

The citizens of Florence had nominated a municipal ticket headed by F. F. Castello as candidate for mayor.

The Grace church pipe organ had arrived and was being put in place.

The foundation for the High school building was nearly completed.

Messrs. Varker, Condon, Otis, Fisher and Bonbright left for New Mexico in a private car to inspect the Cook's Peak silver mine.

L. J. Morris, for the past two years headwaiter at the Antlers, had resigned and his place was to be supplied by Frank Loper, who had been headwaiter at the Alamo.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society for the southern district of Colorado was begun at the Methodist church.

New Ways to Win Love

[Copyrighted, 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.]

It is a widow this time who writes me, saying: "Are there any new ways, Miss Libbey, to win a lover? I used to be considered attractive before I married. I have been a widow 10 years—slender, dark, and 40. Somehow I have lost my powers of attraction. Times are changed now; all the men seem to want young girls. To tell you the truth plainly, the first time that a gentleman calls he seems to want to make fervid love to me. Now, I know that a man cannot fall so deeply in love with a woman as all that. I resent caresses and object to giving him a good-by kiss upon such short acquaintance. He makes excuses rather than keeping his appointments to call again. We all read about widows being so smart, but I do not see it in that way. I am not very well off, and need to marry again, for I have lived up the greater part of the comfortable amount that was left me. While on that subject I would say that the gentlemen who have called always brought it around ingeniously as to how much I was worth. I have always replied that if I married again I was to lose all I had. Perhaps that is what chased them. There is one man, younger than I, whom my husband never liked. He happens to know just how I am situated. He is a widower now, and wants me to come and look after his home. There was a little talk concerning us before my husband died, for the reason that he paid me a few attentions. I warn you there was nothing to it, yet my husband at the time was quite jealous. I do not love him, but he has a fine home and excellent business; but I could make out that I do. His wife also was jealous of me after I became a [illegible]. Can you tell me of a new way to win love?"

That a [illegible] [illegible]

can improve upon the dear, sweet, old way of winning love. Start in with a clear conscience; one could not have this if there were a shadow on the past. Unwise loves give each the opportunity to fling in the face of the other that they are frail of principles, and not to be trusted. The world exacts strict penalty in such cases.

Let the past be a closed book. Look for new friends. A sweet, pure woman is God's greatest blessing to a lonely man. She brightens his home like a rainbow; the other palls upon him. A dead, reproachful face rising between them gives him nothing to be thankful for. A widow has to be more careful in her companionship with the other sex than any other woman. She should understand how to be sweet and dignified without being too cold. Her first experience has been a good schooling. The flame of her interest may not be so ardent as it was in the first instance, but with a little fuel she can manage to keep it from dying out. It is the woman who inspires the [illegible] est, [illegible] love in a man's breast who can hope to be his wife won by love's old way.

ANSWERS

MY, SUCH HASTE.

"Dear Miss Libbey: Tow night I had a peach of a kid drop in and [illegible] on me. It was love at first sight, and he sure is [illegible] to him, because he [illegible] And I am dead in love with him, for he is [illegible] It was rather sudden, but he [illegible] [illegible] this he [illegible] and [illegible] what will [illegible] be?

"A LOV[illegible]"

Tell the, that you do not [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] by your [illegible]

[illegible]

WE JUST RECEIVED from New York a lot of Women's Fine Tailored Suits. This season's very newest styles. These are made by a reputable manufacturer from his remnants all new cloths but just enough left for one or two suits. There are navy blues, grays and tans. They actually are made from $20 and $22.50 materials, but as our New York buyer happened along and made a bid for the lot, (which was accepted), we offer to Colorado Springs women, Monday, these suits at.................... $16

We Fill Mail Orders the Same Day They Are Received

Hibbard & Co

Different Kinds of Silks

—Is what we are now offering you not just the things you have always seen. New patterns, new weaves, improved weaves, etc. Value, quality and quantity go hand-in-hand here. * * * * *

—The most fashionable silks now are the "Changeables." Some things really new in colorings on chiffon taffeta a yard wide at $1.50. * * * * *

—"Silk Serge"—a serviceable stylish silk now made a yard wide in beautiful colors at $1 an extra value, too. * * * *

—"Silk and Cotton Mixture Fabrics" presenting the appearance of silk with the wear of cotton rich styles at 39c. * * * *

A $1.25 value in natural "Pongee" silk two weaves, a yd. at $1.

"Foulards" lead in silk popularity—Cheney Foulards lead in Foulard popularity. A gorgeous array of colorings waterproof, at 85c. Many stores ask one dollar for these. * * * * *

A new line of "Wash Silk" from across the pond—light stripes and checks a yard wide, at $1. *

We're Enthusiastic About Our Dress Goods

and rightfully—they represent everything that is beautiful and stylish and most important have quality and value. A few of the things you will see Monday on our counters: * * * *

Navy blue whipcord—heavy cord, 56 inches wide, at $1.75. *

—Black and white striped English suiting, an all-wool fabric, 45 inches wide, at $1.50. * * *

A rich tan diagonal serge, 56 inches wide, at $1.75. * * *

A heavy whipcord, light tan, two-tone effect 56 inches wide, at $2.25. * * * *

At $2, the finest chiffon broadcloth you ever saw—56 in. wide.

Light weight tan whipcord, 54 inches wide, at $1.50. * * *

Spring and Summer Knit Underwear

Women's Nu-Shape" union suits at 50c, 75c and $1. Perfect fitting garments. Low neck, sleeveless style with either tight knee or umbrella pants.

The Forest Mills union suits at $1 six styles with high or low neck, long, elbow or short sleeves or sleeveless, knee or ankle length. * *

Store Notes

—WHITE HOSIERY WILL BE very fashionable a little later—we are now showing plains and with small black dots and figures in every quality. * *

—A NEW SHIPMENT OF Macrame lace bands—so much used on tailored suits and for collars now. Deep ecru. Macrame is that very heavy lace you see. * * * *

—"THERE'S A FINISH" that a veil adds to your dress that is irresistible. Hence their present popularity. You will probably need a new veil pin, too—lots of new ones in our jewelry section. * * *

—A NEW LINE OF NEW elastic belts—white, black and [illegible] buckle [illegible] * * *

—BIG [illegible] SHADES IN THE line [illegible] [illegible] millinery [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible]

—FOR APRIL DESIGNER [illegible] are at our pattern counter. [illegible] serial [illegible] * *

—ART LESSONS EVERY [illegible] free, [illegible] to all [illegible] friends. Come. Art section second floor. * *

—THE DAY IS PAST WHEN a [illegible] tall linen collar is correct [illegible] style, or even the [illegible] embroidered ones. It must be in a small, dainty design. See our new ones. * *

—USE STANDARD PAT[illegible] * * * *

We Have New Rugs for Every Room

—Our variety is great and pleasing and the prices will save you money. We mention below a few of the lines, but remember that we can supply anything you want. We can make you a rug from our great line of carpets and borders that will match perfectly and just fit your peculiarly shaped room. *

—Good Axminster rugs from the great mills of Bigelow, Sanford and Hartford the best standard qualities, 9x12 feet, at $20, $22.50 and $25. * * *

Most of the patterns in the above lot are to be had also in the regular sizes 6x9 feet and 8¼x10½ feet and the odd sizes of 7½x9 feet and 11¼x12 feet, also in the small sizes of 27x60 inches and 36x72 inches. Priced proportionately. * * * *

Many unusual patterns in Axminsters—small allover and Sarabend patterns, also the usual floral, oriental and medallion effects. *

—We have another line of Axminster rugs—a cheaper grade but a good quality in good patterns—9x12 size at $16.50. *

—SPECIAL, 9x12 feet velvet rugs, neat oriental patterns, special for this week at * $14.75

—A very heavy quality 9x12 velvet rug at $16.50. * * *

—A great shipment of linoleums—rich new patterns—printed or inlaid. Fitted and laid on your floor by experts. * *

Shades. We take measurements, make and hang them. First-class work guaranteed. *

Hibbard & Co

We Fill Mail Orders the Same Day They Are Received

Almost a Thousand Colors and Patterns

—In new wash fabrics for you to select from. We [illegible] plain and fancies, cotton or linen and colored goods of every description.

Linen
Poplin
Tissues
Flaxons
Seersuckers

[illegible]
Ripplette
Batiste
Nainsook
Madras

Voile
Gingham
Percales
Zephyr
[illegible]

[illegible]
Crepe
Suitings
Pique, Etc.

—Prices range 7c to $1.25 per yard. * * * * * *

Embroidered Robes for Women and Children

—Women's white voile dress robes, beautifully embroidered flouncing, with enough plain material to make the dress at $[illegible] * * *

—Embroidered white robes for the little tots—matched sets containing: *

—2¼ yards of 27-inch flouncing —2¼ yards of insertion. * *

—1½ yard of 22-inch allover * —1½ yards of edging. * *

—Dainty little patterns embroidered on white Swiss at $3.75. * *

An Early Showing of Trimmed Sailors

—All reasonably priced—just the hat to wear before you get your dressier hat. Many entirely new styles for early wear. Rough and Milan straws and Panama are to be seen in a variety of shapes.

Corset Cover Embroideries at 32c Per Yard

—Fifteen pretty patterns of new corset cover embroidery—made of a nice quality soft longcloth, a very good value at 32c per yard. * * *

Early Suggestion of Civic Improvement Plan

PAPER READ BY COL. EDGAR T. ENSIGN NINETEEN YEARS AGO OF PRESENT INTEREST.

That the germ of the idea of systematic city planning, which is now about to be realized through the work of Charles Mulford Robinson, was present in Colorado Springs 19 years ago, is shown by the following interesting paper prepared by Colonel Edgar T. Ensign and published in The Gazette, February 22, 1893. Colonel Ensign's subject was "The Aesthetic Development of Colorado Springs," and the paper was read at the monthly meeting of the Monday Evening club at the home of President Slocum.

Many of the ideas suggested by Colonel Ensign 19 years ago have already been realized, and others probably will be included in the plan recommended by Mr. Robinson.

Colonel Ensign's paper was as follows:

The Aesthetic Development of Colorado Springs

"The beautiful is sometimes as useful as the useful."—Ruskin.

Colorado Springs has been the chosen theme of many writers. Elegant prose and the softer lines of verse have been invoked in describing the city's fortunate birth, its remarkable rise and progress, its rapid acquirement of the chief requisites of a modern town. With special eclat have they also celebrated the glories of its health-restoring climate, rare atmosphere, and wondrous scenic environment.

Having nearly 15,000 inhabitants, gained in barely two decades of growth; steam and electric railways; water, sewerage and lighting systems; [illegible] [illegible] institutions; fine public buildings; [illegible] avenues; [illegible] and [illegible] drinking [illegible], the town is, indeed, a notable creation. It has achieved much of the right kind of [illegible], has become, in a sense, the fashion! It is [illegible] as something unique in modern civilization, an admirable social entity worthy of serious study.

Society, as now constituted, is a complex affair, but its [illegible] are few in number: religion, education, probity. Upon these [illegible] the superstructure; a [illegible] the pillars of which are [illegible] intellectual and physical health. Literature, science and the arts [illegible] and embellish the [illegible].

In the case of Colorado Springs, [illegible] [illegible], but important, of these [illegible] themselves. [illegible] climate, healthful, attractive surroundings [illegible] which to [illegible] much [illegible] being of a prudent people. It would seem that in this instance the [illegible] [illegible] have been fairly well met. But reflection will show that certain things vitally essential to continued advancement have not as yet received due attention. I refer to those [illegible] [illegible] all healthful [illegible]. [illegible] the beautiful in nature and art. In a community like this, which has existed for so brief a period, consummate flowers of civilization cannot bloom; but, at least, good seed may be sown for future fruitage.

Specifically, what are some of the things which, in the aesthetic development of Colorado Springs, deserve, and possibly demand consideration? Among the more important may be named public parks or pleasure grounds, architectural improvement, an art gallery or collection, a musical collection, and a carefully arranged reference library in aid of, or complimentary to, the others.

Of these, public parks, and the embellishment of the city and its approaches by the judicious planting of trees and shrubs, undoubtedly stand first. Somewhat related to this is the creation of more beautiful and harmonious architectural forms. How this may be effected, I am not prepared to say. We should, at least, recognize architecture as one of the nobler arts, and encourage its development. Much has been done [illegible] in the way of neat and tasteful building, especially in the resident portions of the town. We can hardly expect that all, even of the more important structures, will combine stability, grace and adaptation. This certainly is the goal toward which we should strive. In the model village or town, no buildings may be erected which do not conform to the canons of good taste.

The art gallery, or collection, would be a most noble object. Its inception should not be long deferred. Necessarily such a work would proceed slowly, never, perhaps, reaching finality. It would, in all its stages, carry blessings in its train. There are those in our midst who might successfully inaugurate and conduct this movement.

The refining influences of music are [illegible] to all intelligent persons. Its [illegible] is, perhaps, more universal than that of any other of the arts. Strong and permanent musical organizations would certainly [illegible] in the ideal society which is here considered.

Concerning [illegible] library, the hope may be expressed that in the collection now being made for Colorado college, [illegible] to be [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] will be fairly well supplied.

I give [illegible] to the [illegible] of landscape art, the [illegible] of which is [illegible] of [illegible] beautiful. All arts [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] other arts by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] always [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their [illegible] are [illegible]. If, indeed, the [illegible] of [illegible] and architecture thus limited, how [illegible] should their [illegible] be [illegible].

Landscape gardening may be defined as the art of beautifying natural [illegible]. This should always be done with due regard to the characteristics of the country [illegible] in which the work is performed, so that the enhanced beauty may seem to have been produced spontaneously.

It might be urged that the natural environment of [illegible] [illegible] is such as to render unnecessary, or undesirable, attempts to adorn, or create, artificial beauty. But this, if alleged, could hardly be true. While recognizing the attractiveness of the spot for a place of residence, and its inherent capabilities, we instinctively feel that pleasant homes should include smooth lawns, trees and shrubs, and that our immediate surroundings, at least, should be reclaimed from their native conditions. We are profoundly impressed with the rugged grandeur of our mountains, but for the atmosphere of home we crave more peaceful, quiet scenes. The business man, after a day spent amid cares and responsibilities, eagerly seeks the rest and calm of home. The lover of nature, after contemplating the more potential and soul-stirring forms, gladly returns, for habitual study and enjoyment, to the less obtrusive ones. Niagara and Yosemite are not for daily use: they are epochs rather in human lives.

For home grounds, whether large or small, nothing can be more permanently satisfying than well-kept lawns and carefully chosen forest and ornamental trees. Shrubs, vines and flowers should be used as accessories only, and in strict subordination to other features.

For both aesthetic and sanitary reasons, all parts of the town should be kept clean and orderly. This is a truism, but it will bear repetition. A further thought is that our school and railway station grounds should be beautified with walks, trees and grass; and that the borders of railway lines passing through the city should be redeemed from their present unkempt condition and made more pleasing to the eye.

Before leaving this branch of the subject, allusion should be made to the unsightly electric wire poles which disfigure many of our thoroughfares. This abuse is tolerated, possibly, because no apparent remedy exists, and in the belief that it constitutes a lesser evil than would be even slightly impeded communication, lighting facilities, etc. Corporations exercising privileges of this character should be held to the strictest accountability. We may indulge the hope that in some way this grievance will finally be corrected.

Public parks have been justly termed the "poor man's luxury." They are in truth a luxury for all, rich and poor, native and stranger. What other great [illegible] is so absolutely and entirely subject to the enjoyment of every well-disposed person? As yet, Colorado Springs has no public park worthy of the name. It should have, not only [illegible], but a [illegible]. In fact, it should, in the near future, have a carefully [illegible] public park system. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] advisedly: [illegible] having in view [illegible] elaborate and [illegible] [illegible] of old and [illegible] [illegible] but [illegible] wisely [illegible] for the present and prospective needs of [illegible]. In the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the town and its [illegible]. [illegible] should not be [illegible]; neither should the climatic [illegible] of the [illegible] be [illegible]. The city now has [illegible] [illegible] squares within its borders, a few [illegible], just without the limits at the southward, the Antlers park, the artificial lakelet, or reservoir, known as Prospect lake—with some adjoining ground, a large tract of land at North Cheyenne canon, and the unfinished road, or boulevard, to Manitou. [illegible] [illegible], though incomplete and in crude form, are by no means insignificant. They might well form a basis for our future park system.

It will be admitted that there should be what is now lacking—a comprehensive [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], so that every step taken might be in the line of economy and toward a worthy consummation.

A proper system for Colorado Springs should, I think, include one large city park, a number of smaller ones, of a few acres, or less, each, and one or more large rural parks, embracing perhaps, some choice portions of mountain scenery. The principal of these should be connected by tree-lined avenues or parkways, extending to the city limits and thence along country roads, smoothly built and dowered with such wayside beauty, shade and fragrance as might be found practicable. If, while there is opportunity, we shall fail in securing the necessary holdings, in furtherance of these objects, a most important public duty will be neglected.

A city park has been defined as "a large tract of land improved with a view to the most perfect enjoyment of its natural features, laid out in driveways, bridle-paths, walks and recreation grounds, and equipped with every convenience conducive to the comfort of visitors." A more concise, though incomplete definition is this: "A true park is a place where art has enhanced natural effects."

The large city park, referred to as a part of the proposed system, should be conveniently situated, easy of access. Possibly a portion of the unoccupied lands, lying along Monument creek, between the eastern and western parts of the town, could be secured for such a purpose.

The small parks should also be formed from vacant, inexpensive lands, which at this time might readily be obtained. They should be so distributed in different sections of the town, or along its outskirts, as to afford the greatest good to the greatest number. Many who could not conveniently reach the larger, and perhaps more distant parks, would be especially grateful for the comforts and pleasures afforded by the smaller ones. The water storage reservoirs upon the high lands bordering the town should all be utilized in this connection. They could easily be made interesting and attractive.

In this brief reference to the desirability of public parks and areas of a similar nature, the many weighty reasons for instituting them have not been dwelt upon. I assume they are somewhat familiar. One very obvious advantage is their earning power. They invariably enhance the value of neighboring realty, usually returning to the community, in dollars and cents, more than their cost. The pecuniary motive, however, is a minor one. Considerations of health, comfort and pleasure are much more important. And, greater than these, even, is the intellectual and moral stimulus which beautiful surroundings impart. What youth, born in a lovely home, and nurtured in the midst of scenes made beautiful by nature and art, could fail to be favorably impressed by his environment? What man, thus influenced, would not be strengthened and refined—his soul uplifted? Indeed, is not the habitual contemplation of things pure and beautiful calculated to inspire noble thoughts, fitting one for the higher and more perfect life?

Let us then not be wholly absorbed in the "battle for bread." Let us assert our better natures, and live in the belief that even here much of the good, the beautiful and true is attainable, and may be possessed and enjoyed if we so elect.

The number of motor vehicles registered in the United Kingdom is now 266,258, of which London has 65,620. The 106,355 motorcycles included in the total indicate a development abroad which has no parallel in this country.

New Ways to Win Love

(Continued from page two, this section)

Here I met the man of 25 and I had not known him more than a month when he took me out and began to call on me at my home once a week. I grew to like him and when the man of 36 objected to my going to Saturday night dance halls where they serve beer, etc., I grew dissatisfied with him and gave him up, because I love to dance.

"The father of the man of 25 owns an automobile and my friend has taken me out in the auto a number of times. The last time we went out for a long ride and did not get home until 11 o'clock at night. My mother mistrusts the man of 25 and does not want me to go out with him at night in the auto. She thinks the world of the man of 36 and tells me his good character shows in his face. In the office where we work the man of 25 does not want any of the other girls or men to know that we go together. My mother tells me she does not like this. She says that if a man loves a girl truly he does not want any secrecy about it, but wants the world to know it. This young man's father has a business in a town 35 miles from Chicago, but lives in Chicago. I do not know whether either his father or mother knows that he calls on me. I think my mother thinks so much of the man of 36 that she is prejudiced against the man of 25. Don't you think so?

"The man of 36 does not smoke, drink or chew tobacco and is always at home with his mother when he is not working. The man of 25 takes a drink, smokes, and chews tobacco. The man of 36 did not go with any other girl while he went with me, while the man of 25 takes other girls out beside myself. The man of 25 told me that it was all right to take an auto for an afternoon on [illegible], but not regularly unless [illegible] rich. I like auto rides, so if I can get a fellow whose father has an auto, why should I not take him? The man of 36 is not a man of 36 too old for me, although he look to be not more than 30? Now, Miss Libbey, will you please answer this soon, as the man of 36 has not yet told his mother that I have given him up and I can get him back if I want him because he loves me and would give up his life for me. So please answer this soon. He does not know that I go with the fellow of 25.

ALICE."

No, I think your mother is absolutely right in computing the worth of the fellow. He is not acting square. I put him in exactly the same class as your mother does. Don't go about with the second fellow. You are making a mistake to do so.

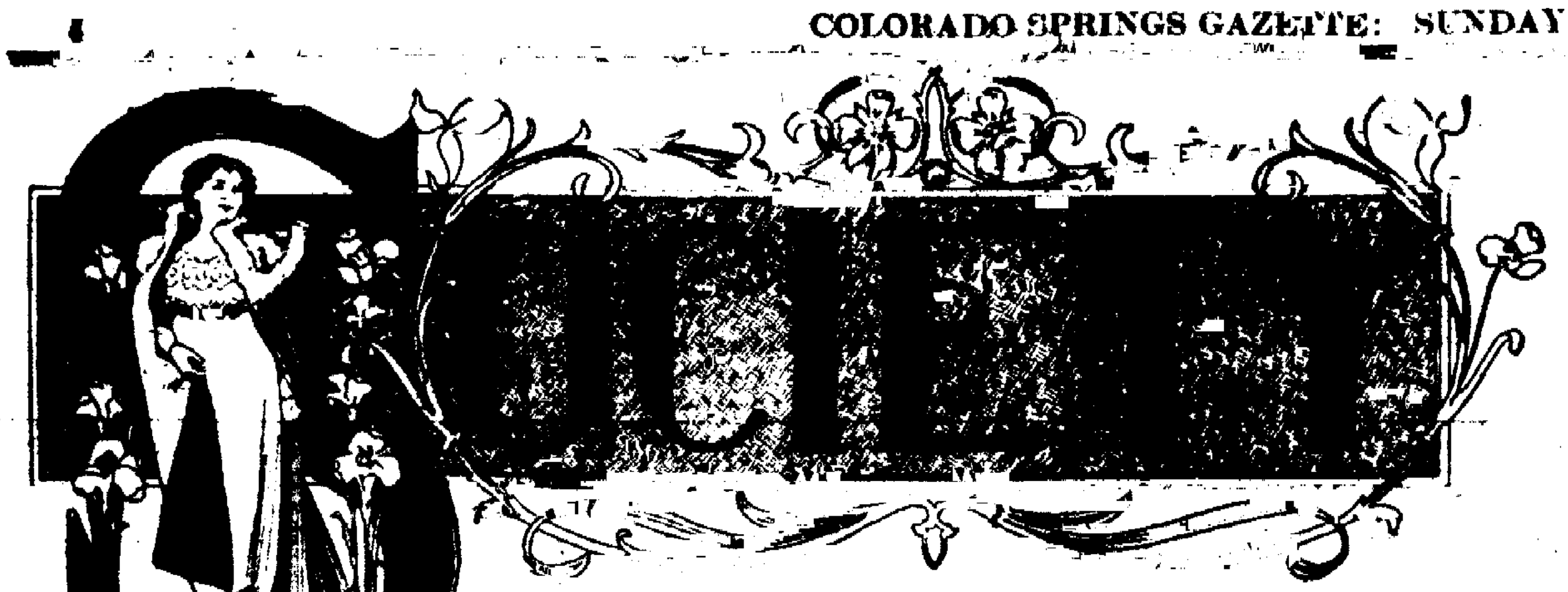
From the Boston Transcript.

Hub (suddenly waking at midnight)—What in the world was that noise?

Wife (entering room)—It's all right, dear. The people are coming home from the opera and I slipped down and gave the front door a slam so the neighbors would think we were there.

Many horses sold abroad as American made are not such in particular.

Photograph of a group of Lawrence, Mass., textile strike children who went to Washington to testify before the rules committee of the house. The children told the congressmen of their work in the textile [illegible]



MARCH! brave, and bright and glorious,
Your trumpet sounds victorious
O'er winter's cold and rime.
With rushing blasts and sunbright rays
You prophesy the happy days
Of summer's golden prime.

IN LOCAL social circles, the leading event of the Lenten season, thus far, is the formal announcement of the engagement ment of Miss Doris Fowler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fowler of Broadmoor, and Dr. John F. McConnell. The marriage will be celebrated shortly after Easter.

Although the engagement of Miss Fowler and Dr. McConnell was known to their immediate friends, it was not made public until Thursday afternoon, when Mrs. Fowler entertained a large number of ladies and gentlemen at tea. The charming bride-elect was showered with quantities of the choicest roses, lilies of the valley, violets, and a variety of early spring flowers, the tribute of her devoted friends, who divined the purpose underlying the invitations, and thus gave expression to their hearty congratulations.

The hostess was assisted in the entertainment of the guests by Mrs. Duncan Chisholm, Mrs. Percy Hagerman, Mrs. Herbert Gardner, Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton, Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Jr., Mrs. William Irving Howbert, Mrs. Charles B. Lansing, Mrs. Dunbar F. Carpenter, Mrs. Gerald B. Webb, Miss Marjorie Hine, Miss Katrina Brewster, and others.

Mr. Fowler and family came to Colorado Springs from England, eight years ago, and have resided here ever since, with the exception of the time spent in European tours. Miss Fowler recently returned from England, accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Henry Fowler, who is now a guest in the Broadmoor home. Miss Fowler has always been a social favorite and the recipient of much attention.

Dr. McConnell's family reside in Montreal, Canada, and his mother and sisters have spent much time with him since he located here, some years ago. He is one of the successful young practitioners and prominent in professional and business circles. He is a member of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club, the El Paso club, the Colorado Springs Golf club and other organizations of this city.

Miss Dennison's Recital.

Miss Doris Dennison, the talented young English pianist, will give a recital in Perkins hall, under the management of the college Y. M. C. A., Tuesday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock, assisted by Mrs. Edward E. Taliaferro, soprano, and Mr. Lyulph Stanley, tenor.

The program will be as follows:

Nocturne in C sharp minor ....Chopin
Ballade in G minor............Chopin
Miss Dennison.
Bianca ....Mattei
Mr. Stanley.
Intermezzo in E flat...........Brahms
Rhapsodie in E flat............Brahms
Miss Dennison.
Aria from Le Cid, Pleurez, pleurez, mes yeux ....Massenet
Mrs. Taliaferro.
(a) Claire De Lune..............Debussy
(b) Noel ....Gardiner
(c) Etude en form de Valse ....Saint-Saens
Miss Dennison.
Rhapsodie in E flat minor ...Dohnanyi
Miss Dennison.

Miss Dennison, A. R. C. M., associate of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, received the gold medal in her year for the British Isles. She also won the silver medal from the noted Watford School of Music and has many times played in Queen's hall. She is an exponent of the Mathay method and has never played from sheet music.

Among her many English patrons and patronesses are the Earl and Countess of Essex, Sir Hubert and Lady Herkomer and Lord Hyde. She has taught the son of Evelyn Howard-Jones, the son of Frederick Austin, one of the leading Covent Garden singers, and others of noted English families.

The list of patrons and patronesses for the recital includes:

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Arthur, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney R. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Berg's, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bispham, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Bringham, Miss E. T. Brinley, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard Brown, Miss Marianna Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Bucher, Miss Jennie Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Florian Cajori, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Drummond, Mrs. C. A. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. David Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Eyre, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Flora, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardner, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fox Gardiner, Rev. and Mrs. [illegible] Gavisk, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings, Mrs. F. W. Goddard, Mrs. A. T. Gunnell, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hagerman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Hale, Mrs. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Ha[illegible], Dr. and Mrs. Henry B. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. Orlin E. Hemenway, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hemming, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Howbert, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] M. Hull, Mr. and Miss F. [illegible], [illegible], Dean [illegible], [illegible] Jarvis, [illegible] Evelyn Lennox, Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. M[illegible], Mr. [illegible] M. McAlm, Dr. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Parsons, Mr. Albert C. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Postlethwaite, Mr. and Mrs. William Wells Price, Rev. and Mrs. William Watson Ranney, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Rice, Miss Rice, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Shove, President and Mrs. William F. Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, Dr. and Mrs. Will H. Swan, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Rev. and Mrs. Frank H. Touret, Miss Josephine Trott, Dr. and Mrs. Beverley Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. John Speed Tucker, the Misses Tucker, Mr. Frederick W. Ware, Dr. and Mrs. Gerald B. Webb.

Artist Concert Tuesday Evening

The next artist concert in the supplementary series under the management of the Colorado Springs Musical club this season will be given Tuesday evening, March 12, at 8:15 o'clock, in Perkins hall by Reinald Werrenrath, who is the finest of American baritones according to the verdict of eastern critics.

The program will be as follows:

Lungi dal caro bene..............Secchi
Hear Me, Ye Winds and Waves...... ....Handel
The Rose Tree (Old Irish Air)........ ....Arranged by Arthur Whiting
Little Mary Cassidy (Old Irish Air).. ....Arranged by Arthur Somervell
Some Rival Hath Stolen My True Love Away (Traditional Surry Air) ....Arranged by Lucy Broadwood
Sweet Nymph, Come to Thy Lover...' ....Thomas Morley (1593)
The Pretty Creature.................. ....Stephen Storace (1763-1796), Arranged by H. Lane Wilson

Tambourliedchen ....Brahms
O, Kuhler Wald....................Brahms
Langs en A..........................Grieg
Et Syn ....Grieg
Allerseelen ....Strauss

The Days of Long Ago (written for Mr. Werrenrath).......Chester Searle
Sea Dirge...............Frederick Ayres
The Ringers..............Herman Lohr
I Hear You Calling Me.............. ....Charles Marshall
Two Kipling Songs—
Fuzzy Wuzzy..........Arthur Whiting
Danny Deever.... Walter Damrosch

Colorado Springs Musical Club

The next recital of the Colorado Springs Musical club will be given tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the assembly room at the Acacia hotel. The following program will be given:

Piano—
Aus Holberg's Zeit..............Grieg
Prelude
Air
Rigadon
Mr. Hale.
Soprano
Cycle of Life........ Landon-Ronald
Summer
Autumn
Winter
Spring
Mrs. Seldomridge.
Mr. R. Jackson at the piano.
Piano—
Preludes, Op. 28................Chopin
C Major
A Major
G Major
C Minor
F Major
F Minor
Miss Gordon.
Soprano—
Prayer from Tosca........ Puccini
Mrs. Taliaferro.
Mrs. Hawkins at the piano.
Orchestra—
I Fingals Cave Overture .... Mendelssohn
II (a) Pasquinade .... Gottschalk
(b) Rustle of Spring........Sinding
(c) Erotik .... Grieg
(d) Polish Dance ......Scharwenka

Andersons to Return

Mrs. Roswell P. Anderson and her daughters, Mrs. Samuel S. Pierce, Miss Eleanor Anderson and Miss Laura Anderson, will return to Colorado Springs within a week or 10 days. Since they arrived from Europe where they spent several months, they have been in St. Louis. In anticipation of the arrival of his family, Dr. Anderson has reopened the home, 105 North Cascade avenue.

[illegible]

Mrs. Greenleaf A. Goodale of Massachusetts, who, with her husband, General Goodale, is a guest of their relatives, President and Mrs. William Frederick Slocum, was the guest of honor last Friday, when Mrs. Slocum entertained a party of ladies at luncheon.

Farewell Courtesies

As a farewell courtesy to Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Augustus Faust, who are to spend some months abroad, Colonel and Mrs. W[illegible] T. [illegible] gave a luncheon of [illegible] appointments last Wednesday at their residence, 1615 North Nevada avenue.

Last evening, Mr. and Mrs. John Speed Tucker, 817 North Weber street, were host and hostess of a delightful [illegible] at which the honor guests were Dr. and Mrs. Faust and Dean and Mrs. Edward [illegible] Parsons.

Luncheon for Visitors

Mrs. James F. [illegible] was the charming hostess last Wednesday, at her [illegible], 1306 Wood avenue, of an elegantly arranged luncheon in honor of Miss Vera Giannini of St. Paul and Miss Gladys Tootle of St. Joseph. [illegible] beautiful silver baskets held the [illegible] of pink sweet peas and [illegible] ferns selected for the floral garniture and a mellow light was cast over the pretty scene by pink-shaded pink candles.

Mrs. MacNeill's Luncheon.

In charming compliment to Mrs. Warder of Washington, D. C., who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ward Thoron, 1206 Wood avenue, Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill entertained a luncheon party of 10 covers out at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club last Wednesday.

Visited Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Robinson, Jr., and Miss Gladys Hart went to Denver last Sunday and were the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Hughes, Jr., for several days. Monday evening they were included in a box party given by Mr. Lafayette Hughes at the Broadway theater and witnessed the presentation of "The Pink Lady."

MacNeills in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill went to Denver last Friday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill and Mr. and Mrs. D. Bryan Turner until their return the first of this week. There was a dinner and bridge party in their honor last evening at the Hill residence, and Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Morris give a luncheon today for them.

Entertained at Dinner.

Last Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon delightfully entertained a dozen guests at dinner in their North Weber street home. The decorations were of white carnations and asparagus plumosa.

Initiation Banquet.

The annual banquet in honor of the new initiates of the Kappa Sigma fraternity of Colorado college was given last night at the Acacia hotel. Covers were laid for about 25 in the Dutch room, and Mr. Edward P. Morse presided as the toastmaster.

Mrs. Seldomridge "At Home."

Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge, 1015 North Nevada avenue, will observe her regular "at home" day, Tuesday, Mach 12, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Seldomridge will be assisted in the entertainment of her guests by Mrs. Henry B. Hayden. There will be an informal musical program.

Mrs. Tucker "At Home."

The last in the series of informal "at home" days, which have been held this season by Mrs. John Speed Tucker, was enjoyed by a large number of her friends, last Monday afternoon. The particular charm, as usual, was found in the musical program, arranged by Mrs. Tucker for the entertainment of her callers.

The program was composed of these numbers:

Songs—
"Warum" .... Tschaikowsky
"The Year's at the Spring"....Beach
Mrs. Tucker.
Piano—
"The Nautilus" ....McDowell
"The Song" ....McDowell
Mrs. W. W. Ranney.
Songs—
"If I Could Only Die"......Barbirolli
"My Heart Sings"..........Chaminade
Mrs. E. E. Taliaferro.
Piano—
"Group of Preludes"...........Chopin
"Arabesque" .... Chaminade
Miss Ethel Gordon.
Song—
"My Heaven" ....Russell
Mrs. Taliaferro.
Songs—
"My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" .... Haydn
"The Silver Ring"..........Chaminade
"Japanese Love Song"........Thomas
Mrs. Tucker.

A fernery ornamented the table in the dining room, where Mrs. Henry Howard Brown and Mrs. Bernard C. Capen poured chocolate, assisted by Mrs. George Allebrand and Miss Francis Heizer.

Annual [illegible]

The members of the Woman's Literary club will entertain their husbands and other guests at a musical at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, 1316 Wood avenue, Saturday evening, March 16, at 8 o'clock. The hostesses will be Mrs. Blackman and Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge. The attractive program arranged by Mrs. Seldomridge will be given by some of the leading musicians of this city.

Old English and Welsh [illegible] and instrumental [illegible] will be interpreted by Professor Albert C. Pearson, Mr. Alexander [illegible], Mr. Marion O. Barney, Mr. Lyulph Stanley, Mr. E. Howard Carrington, the Temple quartet and others.

[illegible] in Denver

An announcement was made in Denver [illegible] of Miss Irene Gilligan [illegible] to Mr. John Frank [illegible] of Colorado Springs on the [illegible] of a [illegible] at the [illegible] of the [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]. The wedding will take place shortly [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

In the [illegible] hall at the Acacia hotel [illegible] Theta [illegible] of Colorado college [illegible] hospitably entertained a dancing party. The chaperones were Professor and Mrs. E. C. Hills and Mr. and Mrs. Patterson.

The young ladies receiving invitations were Miss Frances Townsend, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Metta Powell, Miss Gene Smith, Miss Letitia Lamb, Miss Helen LeRusha, Miss Jean Ormes, Miss Helen Kilpatrick, Miss June Eaton, Miss Rita Miller, Miss Inez Remy, Miss Harriett Gates, Miss Rofena Lewis, Miss Alice Hamilton, Miss Gertrude Mullineaux, Miss Lois Smith, Miss Anne Carson, Miss Esther Parsons, Miss Carrie Barger, Miss Marion Fezer, Miss Edith Stuart of Grand Junction; Miss Hubbell, Miss Hall.

The unique programs were in the shape of pennants, the cover of black felt having a gold "C" on the outside.

The hosts were the Messrs. Putnam, Hughes, LeClaree, William Lloyd, Storke, Deffke, Wray, Harter, Scott, Moberg, Lindstrom, Summers, Morse, Golden, Robert Lloyd, Carson, Harder, Munro, Wilson, Greenlee.

The young men guests were Messrs. Kingman Packard, J. P. Dean, J. E. Fuller, Roland Jackson and Everett Jackson.

Pupils' Recital.

An interesting recital was given Tuesday evening by the pupils of Colorado college school of music, in Perkins hall. The excellent program was composed of these numbers:

"Air Varie," for violin..........Dancla
Edward S. Parsons.
"Mit einer Primula Veris"........Grieg
"Dein Gedenk Ich, Margaritha"...... .... Meyer-Helmund
Marian Yerkes.
"Shepherds' Dance" ....German
"Torch Dance" ....German
Elizabeth Parsons.
"Gavotte" .... Bach
"Berceuse" .... Chopin
George Arthur Banning.
"Ninth Concerto" (Adagio)...De Beriot
"Mazurka" .... Wieniawski
Clyde Griswold Ross.

Miss Potter Returns Home.

Miss Catherine Potter who has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Bassett, and her aunts, the Misses Bassett, 1325 North Wahsatch avenue, for several months, left for her home in St. Joseph, last Thursday. En route, Miss Potter is staying for a few days with relatives and friends in Denver and heard John McCormack, the great Irish tenor, and witnessed the presentation of "The Pink Lady." Miss Potter won a host of admiring friends while in Colorado Springs as she is a singer and pianist of more than ordinary attainments and is personally most charming.

Neighborhood Bridge Club.

When the last meeting of the Neighborhood Bridge club for this season was held last Wednesday afternoon, the hostess, Mrs. Howard L. Williams, 2030 North Nevada avenue, arranged particularly novel and handsome decorations foreshadowing St. Patrick's day. The only special guest was Mrs. Claude J. Rothgeb.

"The tally cards bore St. Patrick's emblems and for the dainty luncheon the name cards were ornamented with harps. Upon the center of the table was a handsome fernery and green was the color scheme throughout the dainty menu.

Informally Entertained

Mrs. Andrew J. Carper and Miss Carper, 1411 South Nevada avenue, informally entertained at dinner last Sunday in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. David Wishard Smith. Covers were laid for six.

Pupils' Recital

The pupils of Mrs. H. A. Hamilton will give an interesting recital in her studio, 108 St. Vrain court, Thursday, March 14, at 3 o'clock. The program will include:

"Across the Still Lagoon" .... Logi
Miss Pring, Mrs. Stewart.
"Farewell to Mountains" ....Tschaikowsky
Miss Oswald.
(a) "Impatience" .... Schubert
(b) "Sing, Smile, Slumber" .... Gounod
Miss Reed.
(a) "Still Wie Die Nacht" .... Bohm
(b) "O Cessati di Piagarmi" Scarlatti
Miss Fowler.
(a) "Violet" .... Grieg
(b) "Retournelle" .... Chaminade
Miss Galbraith.
(a) "Who Is Sylvia" ....Schubert
(b) "Jerusalem, Thou That Killest the Prophets" ....Mendelssohn
Miss Pring.
(a) "Die Lotus Blume" ..... Schumann
(b) "Der Nussbaumn" .... Schumann
Mrs. Hopkins.
"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" ... . Saint-Saens
Mrs. Stewart.
Indian Songs .... Cadman
Miss Pinckney.
"Weiss Ich Dich in Meinir Nahe"...Abt
Miss Pring, Mrs. Stewart.

Fortnightly Entertainment.

The fortnightly entertainment given by the Young Women's Christian association Friday evening in the association rooms at the DeGraff building was largely attended by the members of the Young Men's Christian association, who were the guests of honor.

Mr. T. A. Greene gave a mystifying exhibition of sleight of hand and Miss Anna Briggs sang a number of pretty ballads, with Miss Charlotte James at the piano. The delicious refreshments were in charge of Mrs. David Elliott, assisted by Mrs. Edgar W. Howbert and Mrs. William H. Spurgeon.

Dance at San Luis.

The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity entertained last evening in the San Luis building. Fink's orchestra furnished music for the dancing and light refreshments were served. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Armstrong.

The other guests were Miss Lucille Ditts, Miss Marion Yerkes, Miss Dorothy Wilkin, Miss Anne Baker, Miss Lucille Wakefield, Miss Cornelia Porter, Miss Marie Carley, Miss Margaret McKenzie, Miss Dorothy McCreery, Miss Mabel Harlan, Miss Octavia Hall, Miss Alice McKinnie, Miss Charline Billington, Miss Louise Kampf, Miss Powers of Denver; Miss Kieppe, Miss Margaret Banta, Miss Vesta Tucker, Miss Elinor Ball and Miss Ruth Cunningham.

Fraternity Dance.

Last evening, the men of the Alpha Tau Delta fraternity gave another in their series of dancing parties at the Plaza hotel, with Mr. and Mrs. Claude J. Rothgeb as chaperones. The hosts of the enjoyable affair were Messrs. Crampton, Parker, Baker, J. J. Sinton, H. G. Sinton, Forbes, Donelson, Ela, Gregg, Ross, Klahr, Mantz, Ankeny, Harter, Noure, Cooper and Harrison.

The young ladies invited were Miss Winifred Walsh and Miss Rutherford of Denver; the Misses Lillian and Loraine Williams, the Misses Lucy and Harriett Ferril, Miss Stoddard, Miss Maud Stanfield, Miss Lila Haines, Miss Agnes Lennox, Miss Helen Lennox, Miss Shirley McKinnie, Miss Bessie Metz, Miss Agnes Boyd, Miss Katherine True, Miss Gwendolen Miller, Miss Hazel Barton and Miss Gladys Christie.

Afternoon Party.

Miss Gladys Whittenberger delightfully entertained a few of her college friends in honor of Miss Dorothy Madden and Miss Rofena Lewis, last Friday afternoon at her home on North Tejon street. The time was agreeably spent in listening to music and doing needlework until a delicious chafing dish supper was served.

Those present were Miss Whittenberger, Miss Madden, Miss Lewis, Miss Marion Fezer, Miss Dorothy Stott, Miss Florence Pierson, Miss Marion Yerkes, Miss Margaret Sherman, Miss Catherine Constant, Miss Dortinka Crandall, Miss Lois Smith, Miss Lucy Ferril, Miss Elizabeth Sutton, Miss Hester Cruther, Miss Jane Galpin, Miss Maud Stanfield, Miss Lucile Wakefield, Miss Ramona Brady, Miss Katherine True.

Club Meetings

The Congress Five Hundred club will meet with Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, 1525 North Weber street, Tuesday afternoon, March 12.

The R. P. L. S. Five Hundred club will meet with Mrs. James Setwart, 304 West Kiowa street, Thursday afternoon, March 14.

Pleasant Surprise.

Several of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jordan of Colorado City, living in this city tendered them a pleasant surprise party last Friday evening, commemorating the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. The evening was spent in playing progressive high five and prizes were awarded, the first, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, and the consolation prizes to Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cline.

Late in the evening Miss Gladys Cole and Mr. Robert Osborne rendered some fine selections for piano and cornet. A sumptuous repast was served and Mr. and Mrs. Jordan were presented with some pieces of cut glass, symbolizing their crystal anniversary.

Those participating were: Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cline, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Osborne, Mrs. Arnold, Miss Gladys Cole, Miss Corinne Jordan, Masters Robert Osborne, Arleigh Cole and Harold Cline.

Last Masonic Dance.

The last in this year's series of enjoyable dances, five in all, by the El Paso and Tejon lodges, will be given in the Masonic temple on the evening of Thursday, March 14. The committees having charge are as follows:

Executive Committee—J. R. Taggart, chairman; L. P. Lawton, secretary; S. J. Giles, treasurer; Dr. W. A. Campbell, C. H. Dudley, L. A. Puffer, E. J. Eaton, D. H. Rice, A. G. Sharp.

Musical Committee Clarence Underhill, chairman, R. C. Hill, C. W. Deiph, J. H. Drummer, Donald Kennedy.

Program Committee W. L. Whitbeck, chairman; Jack Fink, E. P. Hufferd, T. L. Reasoner, C. V. Turner.

Reception Committee J. J. Eubank, chairman; E. G. Brinkworth, J. A. Himebaugh, J. P. Barnes, A. J. Keley, A. J. Lawton, H. Hoffman, J. G. Dern.

Refreshment Committee J. R. Friedline, chairman; T. J. Morse, Hans Mahncke, Ralph Wardell, Fred Armbruster, O. E. Hemenway, R. D. Sims.

Floor Committee J. T. Sanderson, chairman; R. D. Sims, Fred Hayner, Dr. O. R. Gillett, L. Reinken, L. A. Puffer, L. P. Lawton, C. Underhill, T. L. Reasoner, J. R. Friedline, J. G. Dern, Dr. G. W. Pauley and E. W. Winslow.

Coffel Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Coffel gave a delightful party Thursday evening, in their home, 1210 East Platte avenue, in celebration of their first wedding anniversary. The apartments were prettily decorated in yellow and white.

The guests proffered much good advice to the young married people, and unique games were played. To the ladies, slips of paper were given bearing questions, and as they were read, the men gave the correct answer, and there were some amusing ones. Fortunes were told from little rolls of paper, too, and some "may come true." Dainty refreshments concluded the pleasant evening.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Coffel, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Galen Broyles, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Cell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Young, Mrs. A. F. Stone, Miss [illegible] Stone, Miss Addie Wood, Miss Winnie Wood, Miss Floy Scott, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Ruby Ricketts, Miss Frances Halloway, Master Eugene Noyles, Mr. S. J. Hank, Mr. Leonard Johnson, Mr. R. Carl Parrott, Mr. George Keble, Mr. Edwin Penny, Mr. C. Edmund Perry and Mr. William F. Marker.

[illegible]

In celebration of the eightieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Mary Halligan, Mrs. Charles J. H[illegible] gave a delightful surprise party in her honor, Monday afternoon, March 4, at her residence, 1513 North Nevada avenue.

The guests were about a dozen of the closest friends of Mrs. Halligan who presented her with pretty tokens of affection. Pink and white tulips and carnations formed the [illegible] and a [illegible] candles, one for each decade of Mrs. Halligan's eighty years, illuminated the [illegible] cake which occupied a [illegible] place on the daintily appointed table.

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of the C[illegible], Miss Hanford [illegible] gave a [illegible] bridge party [illegible] at the [illegible] home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vecke, [illegible] Cascade avenue. The ladies' first and [illegible] prizes [illegible] were awarded to Mrs. W. S. Morris and Mrs. Morris Greenberg, and the third, a [illegible] pin, to Miss Emma Johnson. The gentleman's first prize, a hammered brass ash tray, was won by Mr. Noland M. Bishop; the second and third, both steins by Mr. W. S. Nevis and Mr. E. S. Cohen.

Late in the evening, an excellent luncheon was served on the card tables, and then music and dancing completed the evening's entertainment.

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Macke were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Greenb[illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Noland M. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, Mrs. Ira Lowe, Mrs. James Stewart, Miss Emma Johnson, Miss Grace Dickinson, Mr. R. M. Truesdell.

Mrs. Scott's Tea.

To meet her niece, Miss Ellen Berkey of Kansas City, Mrs. James W. Scott, 324 East Yampa street, gave a tea for young ladies last Saturday afternoon. It proved a delightful occasion for the nearly 50 callers who were entertained with vocal solos by Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge, readings by Miss Genevieve Turner and piano solos by Miss Marguerite Barnes.

Yellow and white predominated in the decorations and refreshments and the flowers used were jonquils. Mrs. Nina Giles Baron and Miss Frances Picket presided at the table and served coffee and ices. Among the assisting young ladies were Miss Ruth Beaty, Miss Louie Nichols, Miss Helen Lennox, Miss Jeannette Scholz and others.

Annual Colonial Ball.

The annual colonial ball of the young women of Colorado college last Friday evening in Bemis hall was brilliantly carried out. The committee faithfully arranged even the minutest detail and the delightful function exceeded any other previously given.

The faculty ladies were the only guests invited and the young women presented a quaint and realistic spectacle in their costumes representing distinguished men and women of the colonial period. The stately minuet was danced besides other old time dances to music furnished by Fink's orchestra.

Flags and bunting were profusely used in decorating and at a late hour supper was served. In receiving the guests Miss Dorothy McCreery, vice president of the sophomore class, was assisted by Mrs. William Frederick Slocum and Miss Ruth Loomis.

Informal Thimble Party.

About 15 neighbors and friends of Mrs. Henry B. Hayden, 1434 Wood avenue, were informally her guests Tuesday afternoon at a most enjoyable thimble party. In the entertaining guessing contest, Miss Hutchinson won the prize.

Personal Mention

General and Mrs. Greenleaf A. Goodale of Massachusetts have been the guests of their relatives, President and Mrs. William Frederick Slocum, the past week, en route home from California.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Jr., who recently returned from a trip abroad, are guests of Mrs. Biley's parents, Judge and Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Faust and son, Louis, leave today for the east and sail March 16 for Europe. They will take the Mediterranean trip and then spend two months in Vienna and Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Marsh and children and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kurie and son are spending a few weeks at Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Mueller who have been guests at the Antlers for several months, returned to Denver last week, and are at the Southern, 1476 Pennsylvania avenue.

Mrs. John W. Sheafor and her daughter, Miss Harriet Sheafor, leave today for a two months' stay in Oklahoma City and Fort Worth.

General and Mrs. Frank Baldwin of Denver visited Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe, 630 North Cascade avenue, the past week. General Baldwin is in command of the Colorado department, U. S. A.

Miss Gladys McConnell, who has been visiting with relatives in Montreal, Canada, for some months, will return to this city within a few days.

Mrs. Charles B. Ferrin has returned from the Clark Mineral Springs in Pueblo, where she spent several weeks for the benefit of her health.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Baker have gone east for a stay of several months. A portion of the time will be spent in Raleigh, N. C., where Mr. Baker has legal business to attend to.

Mrs. George Kennedy and children of Pueblo are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William F. Dixon of Broadmoor.

Mrs. A. E. Harding and her daughter, [illegible] Nellie Harding Allen, who [illegible] have returned to Camp Harding.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Kaufman and children have returned from a [illegible].

Dr. C. S. [illegible] has returned [illegible] month's visit with his [illegible] Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. McMillen of [illegible], Ariz., are receiving congratulations, as they have a little daughter. She was born March 4 at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] McMillin, 1212 North Weber avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] G. [illegible] [illegible] of days in [illegible] last [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] J. [illegible] leave today [illegible] [illegible].

Mrs. A. L. [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible].

In order to insure insertion, all [illegible] intended for [illegible] of the [illegible] the [illegible] Colorado [illegible] avenue, telephone [illegible]. The society editor, [illegible], not later than noon of the preceding Friday.

The young set in the capital's social set has [illegible] a [illegible] in the form of [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] taken up by Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president and [illegible]. [illegible] rinks are being formed and the young people can be seen nearly every pleasant day enjoying the sport out of doors instead of going to the many rinks provided for that purpose. (Key to pictures: The upper photo is that of Miss Helen Taft and below, [illegible] Dimpl[illegible]).

More Highly Flavored

Makes ten more cups to each pound—one hundred more cups to ten pounds.

Use only one dessert spoonful of Dern's freshly roasted coffee where you have ordinarily used a full spoonful of other coffee. It will make you a more delicious beverage. Taste it.

THE DERN TEA & COFFEE CO.
Makers of Fine Candies
96 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 575

HAVE COURAGE

Say not the struggle nought availeth,
The labor and the wounds are vain,
The enemy faints not, nor faileth,
And as things have been things remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;
It may be, in your smoke concealed
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,
And, but for you, possess the field.

For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,
Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,
When daylight comes, comes in the light;
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,
But westward, look, the land is bright.

—A. H. Clough.

FAIR, BUT FALSE!

Answers, London.

It was his first visit to London, and some of the sights filled him with wonder, while others filled him with awe. But when he went to the theater he settled quietly down for enjoyment, pure and simple.

Presently he observed, that a long, fair, silken tress was hanging down the back of the lady in front of him.

"Excuse me, miss," he said, leaning over, "but your hair is coming down.

Slowly she turned upon him a cold and haughty stare.

"My hair!" she said, in tones of ice and acid drop.

But the country visitor was not to be snubbed so easily.

"Oh, I'm sorry!" he said cheerfully. "But really at first, you know, I thought it was your hair!"

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

THE annual meeting of Chapter C. P. E. O. was held last Saturday evening in the home of the president, Miss Carolyn Jordan, 22 East San Miguel street. Miss Jordan was reelected president, Mrs. May Ellis was reelected vice president, and Miss Leonora Cree was reelected treasurer. Mrs. Edith Kasson was elected recording secretary, and Mrs. Catherine Cole, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harriett Warner, chaplain, Mrs Sarah Huntoon, guard, Mrs Cora Easton, journalist. Delegates to state convention in June, Miss Jordan, chairman of delegation; Mrs. Ellis, delegate.

Saturday evening, March 16, at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Charles F. Railsback, 205 North Wahsatch avenue, will entertain the chapter. Mrs. Raby will give a paper on "How the World Is Clothed" and Mrs. Daugherty on "How the World Is Housed." Miss Ida Roberts will give a talk on "Some European Sights."

Young Women's Christian Association

The usual vesper service will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 320 DeGraff building. Mr. Wood F. Worcester will talk about "The Associated Charities of Colorado Springs." Mrs. Tucker will sing. Mrs. A. E. Tousalin will have charge of the vesper tea, assisted by Mrs. Charles B. Peabody, Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton and Miss Sturgis. All women are cordially invited.

Dean Parsons' class in the "Social Message of Jesus" will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. As this is a lecture course, those who have not previously attended will profit by doing so.

The Good Fellowship club of the Y. W. C. A. will meet as usual Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the association rooms.

There is still an opportunity for registering in the new domestic science class, which held its first meeting last week. The meetings are Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

Women's Club of Colorado Springs.

The annual meeting of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs will be held Saturday afternoon, March 16, at 3 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. temple. Officers will be elected to serve during the coming year and other important business transacted. The monthly meeting of the membership committee will be held Tuesday at 10 a. m. in I. O. O. F. temple. The board of directors will meet Thursday at 10 a. m. at the Alta Vista with Mrs. H. H. Stevens.

During the regular meeting of the social science department Wednesday afternoon, March 13, Miss Maybelle Carter will give a paper on "Trend of Population Toward the Cities."

Mrs. Carrie Harper White gave an excellent talk Wednesday afternoon before the art and literature department on "Greek Temples."

The monthly meeting of the home and education department was held yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Richard Aitken, Sr. gave an instructive talk on "English Women in Politics."

William Allen White's book, "The Old Order Changeth," was ably reviewed by Mrs. William F. Dixon last Tuesday during a meeting of the study class of the social science department held with Mrs James A. Orr.

American Woman's League

The regular meeting of the Pikes Peak chapter of the American Woman's league was held Thursday evening in the home of the president, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, 18 East Willamette avenue. On account of the illness of Mrs. Eldredge, the first vice president, Mrs. C. H. Regan, presided. After the reading of the minutes, it was voted that there be no discussion at any meeting concerning the action taken at the last meeting. A communication was read from the board of managers at St. Louis stating that they "would not interfere in any local chapter affairs, that majority vote must rule."

It was unanimously voted that the chapter indorse the song, "Turn Your Faces to the Sunshine, While the Shadows Fall Behind," the music for which was composed by a local member, Mrs. Maude McFerran Price, as the National league song, and to instruct the National state officials, the regent, senator, representatives and superintendent to vote for and do all in their power for its adoption.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted owing to the death of a member, Miss Nora Marshall, and the death of Gen. L. E. Sherman, whose widow is a member of the league.

After the business session, Miss Mabel Wing played piano solos and Miss Pearl B. McMillan sang.

It was decided to omit the afternoon meetings for awhile, and hold evening meetings every two weeks. The next meeting will be Thursday evening, March 21, in the home of Mrs. William T. Wolf, 239 East Yampa street.

Local Board Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the local board of managers of Beth El hospital was held Wednesday afternoon in the hospital parlors with the president, Mrs. Wesley S. Morris, in the chair. The presence of Mrs. A. C. Peck of Denver, president of the Colorado M. E. Women's Home Missionary society, gave an added interest to the occasion as Mrs. Peck has always been an inspiration ever since the institution was started.

There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm was shown over the reports of the members who have been making a concerted canvass for sustaining members. It was decided to continue the canvass for at least a couple of months.

Opportunity is offered to any desiring to contribute $50 to purchase a memorial for a relative or friend. There are now about 12 beds which it is planned to make "memorial beds" at the hospital, and the sum named will include an enamel serving table and chair. Those desiring further information on the subject may communicate with Mrs. A. C. Peck, president of the state board of managers, care of the hospital, and the plan will be explained more fully.

Open Progress Club.

Kipling was the subject at the last meeting of the Open Progress club. Mrs. Robinson spoke on his career and Miss Flansburg gave a criticism and readings. The hostesses were: Mrs. G. A. Taff, Mrs. Martin Slaughter and Mrs. Harry VerSteeg.

Mrs. William C. Robinson will be the hostess Monday, March 19, at 3 o'clock in her home, 824 North [illegible] street. Mrs. Robinson will give a talk on "The Scotchmen: Stevenson, Barrie, Crocket, McLaren." Mrs. J. V. [illegible] will read selections from "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush."

Willard W. C. T. U.

A meeting of the Frances Willard W. C. T. U. was held Thursday afternoon with Mrs. F. E. Stokes, 426 South Nevada avenue. During the business session, the following resolution was adopted:

To the Mayor and City Council of Colorado Springs:

Whereas, The Frances Willard Woman's Christian Temperance union approves of an ordinance providing for Sunday quiet and Sunday rest, therefore we

Recommend, That the ordinance contain a section to secure one rest day each week for each person, and be it further

Recommended, That provision be made to prevent the disturbance of any Sunday meeting, or the peace and quiet of a private family or of the public by any unnecessary labor, and be it still further

Recommended, That provision be made to prevent the opening of stores, including [illegible] on Sunday.

[illegible] was signed [illegible] president and secretary [illegible] of sixty-three members.

The program [illegible] superintendent [illegible] literature [illegible]. The next meeting will [illegible] by Mrs. Mary Faulkner, superintendent of the department of Health and Heredity. The hostess will be Mrs. [illegible] Allen, 209 South Weber [illegible] March [illegible].

Portia Club

The annual meeting of the Portia club will be held Thursday afternoon March 14 at 3 o'clock with Mrs. F. W. Goddard, 508 North Cascade avenue. After the election of officers and the transaction of routine business, Mrs. L. A. Miller will give a talk on "Kate Douglas Wiggin."

First Presbyterian Woman's Society

A missionary tea will be given by the Woman's society of the First Presbyterian church Friday, March 15, at 3 o'clock. The hostess will be Mrs. William W. Arnold, 504 North Nevada avenue. The devotional will be conducted by Mrs. Clyde Brooks. Theme, "Jesus Christ the Man."

Foreign study, "Mohammedanism," leader, Mrs. W. H. R. Stote; "Its Weakness," Mrs. E. A. Stetson; "Strength," Miss Dorsey; "Warning," Mrs. E. M. De La Vergne. Miss Charity Proudfoot will sing and Miss Sara Hamilton will play the violin.

Alumnae Meeting.

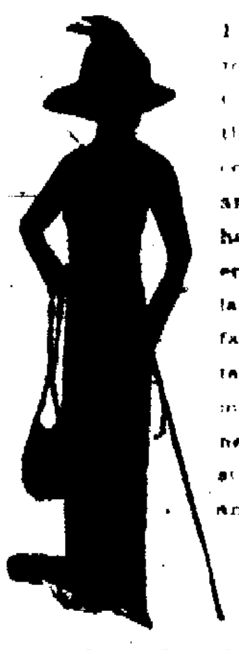
The Minerva Alumnae of Colorado college will entertain the alumnae of the Hypathia and Contemporary societies of the college at the home of Miss Ruth Beatty, 406 North Weber street, on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It is expected that this will be a large and representative gathering of the alumnae of the college residents in Colorado Springs.

Daughters of Vermont.

The Daughters of Vermont will hold a social meeting, Wednesday afternoon, March 13, at 3 o'clock. The hostesses will be Mrs. Hattie Graves and her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Peck, 1123 North Cedar street. It is requested that the members bring their needlework.

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet with Mrs. A. G. Magers, 929 Jefferson avenue, at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening. The roll call will be "Thoughts of the Mountains." The subject for discussion, "Joaquin Miller and Other Poets of the West," will be the title of a paper by Miss Kneipp.



Ladies' Tailoring

I wish to announce to the ladies of Colorado Springs that I have just come from Paris and New York having had experience in all the largest and most fashionable ladies' tailoring establishments of the continent of Europe. My stock of imported and domestic fabrics is now open for inspection.

C. LAND
324 N. Tejon St.
Phone 329.

SOCIETY

Luncheon at Antlers.

Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann was hostess of a luncheon of 15 covers elaborately given in the private dining room at the Antlers last Monday. The flowers were green carnations and green was the tint observed in every accessory of the luncheon.

Turquoise Embroidery Club.

The members of the Turquoise Embroidery club were guests of Mrs. M. A. Sullivan at her home in Roswell last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Wilbur Tainter gave a most instructive talk on "The Cooperative and Profit-sharing Plan of Buying Household Commodities in England," giving her personal observations as to its value.

Red and white carnations prettily adorned the tea table at which the ladies were entertained at luncheon when their needlework was laid aside. The next meeting will be held Saturday, March 16, with Mrs. Taintor who resides on the Fountain road. Members are requested to meet at the Busy Corner at 2 p. m. and take the cemetery car leaving at that hour.

Substitute Card Club.

Mrs. William A. Davis pleasantly entertained the members of the Substitute Card club last Wednesday afternoon at her home, 1312 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Charles H. Barney received the first prize, a cut glass dish, and Mrs. Marie Reyer, second, a hand-decorated plate. The hostess, Wednesday, March 20, will be Mrs. Barney, 1828 North Nevada avenue.

Farewell to Mrs. Armstrong.

Yesterday afternoon some of the friends of Mrs. William J. Armstrong, who leaves for Pueblo today, called at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. George Selsor Curtis, 20 East Washington street, to bid her "good-by" and partake of a cup of tea.

Miercoles Embroidery Club.

The meeting of the Miercoles Embroidery club, postponed from last week, will be held Wednesday, March 13, at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Clarence Underhill, 1618 North Weber street.

H. H. Club.

A meeting of the H. H. Club was held Friday afternoon, March 1, in the home of Mrs. Orrin Smith, 404 South El Paso street. The ladies were busied with their needlework, while some of their number entertained with music. A dainty luncheon was spread on a table decorated with pink and white sweet peas.

Five Hundred Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindley Thomson, 428 North Prospect street, informally entertained a few friends at cards Monday evening. Five hundred was the game, and the lady's prize, a piece of Japanese bric-a-brac, was won by Mrs. Albert Herron, and the gentleman's prize, an ash tray, by Mr. E. P. Miller. A delicious supper was served after cards were laid by.

Card Parties.

Mrs. Berne H. Hopkins, 1607 North Weber street, charmingly entertained three or four tables at bridge Friday and Saturday afternoons to meet her cousin, Miss Rosamond Rouse of Grand Rapids, Mich., who is visiting in this city. Small prizes were distributed to those having the best scores. Daffodils adorned the luncheon table and yellow predominated as the color scheme.

S. S. Club.

The members of the S. S. club spent Friday afternoon delightfully as the guests of Mrs. William A. Campbell, 424 North Nevada avenue. The nonmembers receiving special invitations to attend were Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp, Mrs. E. Worthington Cox and Mrs. Matin Slaughter.

American Music Society.

The March meeting of the Colorado Springs branch of the American Music society was held Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayres Johnson, 1419 North Tejon street. Miss Thompson and Miss Bispham played piano duets by Edward McDowell; Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge sang a group of Henry Hadley's songs; Mrs. Frederick Augustus Faust piano solos composed by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, Arthur Foote and Margaret Ruthven Lang. The soprano solo, "Sunset Wings," composed by Mr. Johnson was sung by Mrs. Edward E. Taliaferro and the program closed with the song cycle for soprano and tenor, "Savonora," Charles Wakefield Cadman, interpreted by Mrs. Tucker and Mr. Cecil Rogers.

Compliment to Miss Hulbert.

In compliment to Miss Maud Hulbert of Detroit, Mich., formerly of Manitou, Mrs. Charles A. Pollen gave a most delightful thimble party last Monday afternoon at her residence in Manitou. Those invited to meet Miss Hulbert were Mrs. Harrison J. Holt, Mrs. Elizabeth McClure, Miss Florence Nichols, Mrs. Charles A. Grant, Mrs. Robert D. Weir, Mrs. William Paulson, Miss Dorothy Paulson, Mrs. Raymond D. Sunderlin, Mrs. Marie D. Forbush, Mrs. Rundle and Mrs. E. C. Adams.

Informal Dancing Party.

Mr. Hampton Wall delightfully entertained the pledges of the Sigma Chi fraternity and lady friends at his home on North Nevada avenue, last Friday night. After a most enjoyable evening spent in dancing the guests repaired to the dining room where a three-course buffet supper was served.

Those participating were Miss Cornelia Porter, Miss Gladys Christy, Miss Gladys Whittenberger, Miss Margaret McKenzie, Miss Maurine Carle, Miss Eleanor Ball, Miss Hazel Bane, Mr. Hampton Wall, Mr. Frederick Kampf, Mr. Benton Hamilton, Mr. Irvin Cary, Mr. George Keener, Mr. Van Stone and Mr. Charles Emery.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther M. Dowles, 1617 Colorado avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ada Lou, to Mr. Joseph T. Carne, Jr., of Bennett, Utah. The wedding will be solemnized in the near future.

The Bowles family formerly resided in Florence, Colo., removing here three or four years ago. Mr. Carne is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carne, 806 East Platte avenue. He graduated from the Manitou High school. Both young people are well known and greatly liked by many friends here.

Monday Progress Club.

The Monday Progress club met last week with Mrs. N. N. Brumback, 1027 Colorado avenue. Mrs. Inez Johnson Lewis gave a paper on "German Philosophy, Old and New." Mrs. Rosabel Ruby, a paper on "Prominent Business Women in the United States" and there was an instructive discussion of the question, "Shall We Give Our Girls a Business Education?"

The meeting, Monday, March 18, will be held with Mrs. M. P. Yates, 327 East Bijou street. Two papers will be given, "The Black Forest," Miss Eleanor A. Wharton; "German Women," Mrs. F. B. Smith.

QUEER FACE FACTS

From the New York Tribune.

"Why do you photographers always photograph the left side of the face by preference?"

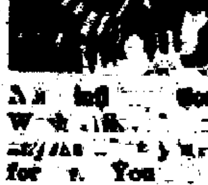
"Because it's the best looking," was the prompt reply. "The left side of the face is always the more regular; and it always shows least the marks of time.

"But," he continued, "if you want to bring out the real character of a face photograph the right side. There nature sets her print. There the lines are bold and unmistakable. There every defect, no less than every excellence, is stamped deep.

"The left side, where everything is softened down, for beauty. The right side, where everything is well rubbed in, for character. Those are the portrait artist's two chief rules."

The [illegible] of [illegible] at [illegible] to the D[illegible] of Work [illegible] ice on [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] in all [illegible] of [illegible] at the [illegible].

[illegible] problem of education," says Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of education, "is that of [illegible] giving [illegible] and good. [illegible]" Accordingly, Dr. Claxton, [illegible] for an additional appropriation of $60,000 to enable the federal bureau of education to study [illegible].



SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

How Mrs. Reed of Peoria, Ill., Escaped the Surgeon's Knife.

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every [illegible] know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has [illegible] for me. For two years I [illegible]. The doctor [illegible] only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a well [illegible]. For months I [illegible] and [illegible] I [illegible] to tell [illegible] have [illegible] for [illegible]. You [illegible] and I will be glad to [illegible] letters."—[illegible] Reed, 105 [illegible] St., Peoria, Ill.

[illegible] Operation.

[illegible], Pa.—"After the birth of my [illegible] that it did [illegible] I [illegible] Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound [illegible] it for two [illegible]."—Mrs. [illegible], Pa.

W[illegible] suffer [illegible] try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, [illegible] of the [illegible]ful [illegible] the world [illegible] ever known, before submitting to a surgical operation.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier

[illegible] Gouraud's Cream as the [illegible] of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all [illegible] and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

Those Who Love Beautiful Flowers

SPECIAL LIST OF IMPROVED

Burbank Seeds at the Busy Corner

These seeds are placed in packages under Mr. Luther Burbank's personal supervision and every package is sealed with a label bearing his autograph, a guarantee of its genuineness.

10 Cents Per Package

CARNATION, Royal Marguerite strain—Blooms [illegible] from seed [illegible] of the [illegible] the very best strain of [illegible]. All carnation colors [illegible] including yellow.

CALLIOPSIS, best mixed—Beautiful, easily-grown annuals, producing a great profusion of [illegible] yellow, orange and crimson [illegible] summer.

COREOPSIS "Lanceolata"—Large rich golden-yellow flowers on long stems, produced all summer. An excellent flower, one of the very best.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS—The finest of all the Centaureas. Beautiful, fragrant carnation-like [illegible] flowers, on long stems.

DIMORPOTHECA AURANTIACA—This new South African plant is one of the very best bedding plants in existence. Its great orange-gold daisy-like flowers are produced constantly for months in unsurpassed profusion. Plant in any dry, sunny place.

DIANTHIS IMPERIALIS—Single annual pinks, beautiful fringed flowers from 2 to 3 inches across, most brilliant colors. Especially fine for beds and borders.

DIANTHIS IMPERIALIS New, single dazzling white. Like the above but snow-white.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Burbank's New Crimson—A most beautiful pure crimson variety of the California "Golden Cup" annual; easily grown.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Burbank Reselected Giant White—By far the best white "Golden Cup" ever offered.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Golden Poppy)—White, crimson and gold mixed in various shades.

EUPHORBIA MARGINATA, "Snow on the Mountain"—Attractive foliage green; later varigated pure white.

HOLLYHOCK, Best Double mixed colors—One of the most majestic of all hardy plants; too well known to need description.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Beautiful large flowering annuals. Remarkable for size and profusion of bloom. Fine also for cutting.

GODETIA MAGELLANICA—Among more than four thousand species of wild native Argentine, Chilian and Patagonian seeds which collectors have sent here during the past five years, this gem was found. Nothing like it has ever been described, being wholly new to botanists, collectors, seedsmen and florists. This most graceful Godetia of a color unknown before, will be a surprise to botanists and growers alike. During the first of the season it is trailing; when commencing to bloom the plants become upright, attaining a height of two feet, otherwise the habit is like some of our most graceful North American species. The flowers are nearly two inches across and are produced in royal abundance.

IPOMEA, New Imperial Carmine—One of the wonderful Japanese Morning Glories, which, unlike most of this class, will grow anywhere and bloom abundantly all summer. Most gorgeous rosy-carmine flowers two and one half to three inches across, with pure white throat.

LARKSPUR, Burbank's hybrids. Single and double, very beautiful and wholly unsurpassed in variety and refinement of shades; mixed colors.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Everlasting, hardy pea; especially fine for covering stumps, fences, etc. New Giant flowering hybrids, white, pink, and crimson mixed.

MARIGOLD African, mixed—Favorite free flowery annuals of easy culture. Sow seed thinly in sunny place.

NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS. Selected types, extra clear, bright colors mixed. The largest and best known.

OENOTHERA "AMERICA," New Gigantic Evening Primrose—This has [illegible] and astounded satisfaction [illegible] who purchased last season. The snow-white blooms are about [illegible] as large as any of the older kinds [illegible] for the grandest Evening Primrose ever grown.

RAINBOW CORN—As beautiful as the most beautiful dracaenas. Broad stripes of crimson, yellow, white, green, [illegible]. This has been on exhibition by the California Development Board during the past season and has been the admiration of everybody. Nothing like it for decorative purposes, either for garden or for cutting. As easily grown as field corn.

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS—Ornamental, stately growing, with picturesque, tropical looking foliage; gigantic class, mixed varieties.

RICINUS SANGUINEUS—Red stalks, leaves and clusters of red fruit, one of the very best.

SCABIOSA MAJOR (Egyptian Rose) Most beautiful flower, in exquisite shades, on long stems, which when cut keep fresh for nearly a week, select double mixed.

SHIRLEY POPPY, Santa Rosa Strain—Acknowledged to be the finest. Sow all the poppies very early and thinly, otherwise the plants will be too much crowded to exhibit their graceful forms and refined shades of color.

SHASTA DAISY—The most popular of all white flowers; select mixed; single, semidouble, feathered, frilled, fluted, etc. As with roses and carnations, the best seedlings only should be selected for further propagation by division of the plants.

VERBENA, Burbank's New Giant Mayflower—Powerfully fragrant, like the Trailing Arbutus; largest flowers, most beautiful colors; mixed.

ASPARAGUS BEET (the new Swiss Chard)—Produces no roots like other beets but a great abundance of large white or pale yellow stalks and tender leaves, which make unusually delicious greens.

COMOS—Lady Lannex.

GLANCIUM HYBRIDUM—Horned Poppy. Easily grown annual with flowers of various shades of yellow and crimson; curious long-curved pods.

Sow early in open ground, where the plants are to remain; thin to at least one foot apart.

BURBANK'S NEW SWEET SUNBERRY—The most productive of all known berry plants. Sow early and treat in all respects like tomatoes. Plant in sunny place or poor soil. Especially fine for pies and canning for winter use. Like blackberries and grapes, they turn black before becoming fully ripe.

LEMON POPPY (Mexican Golden Cup)—The best of all yellow flowers for summer bedding, and especially valuable for cut flowers. If sown early in a warm, sunny place, will bloom abundantly for months.

NEW SHIRLEY POPPY (Celestial Strain)—White, light salmon, crimson, pink and new blue shades, petals beautifully crimped; very dainty.

Sow early and thinly as possible; for best display give each plant nearly one foot square of space.

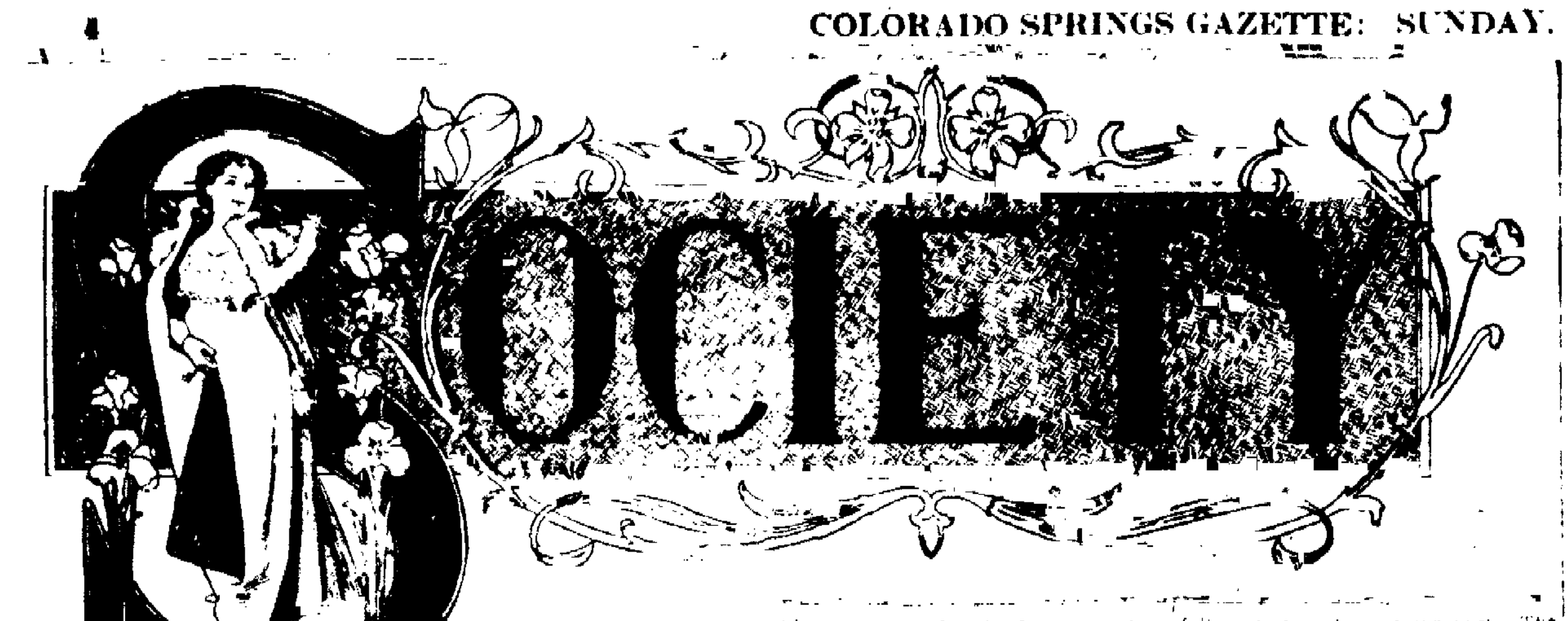
BURPEE'S EARLY BANTAM SWEET CORN—The sweetest, earliest and most productive of all the early sweet corn; height four feet. You will like it.

NASTURTIUM (Climbing Extra Mixed)—For brilliancy of colors, duration of bloom and ease of culture, nothing excels the Nasturtiums. Plant in fairly good, well-drained soil and with a little attention in giving support of some kind, a constant supply of flowers is assured.

ZINNA, Little Red Riding Hood—New, bright scarlet geranium red; very brilliant. A favorite.

Don't Forget Our Week Candy Special.
Freshly made Chocolate Walnut Cream Fudge; Vanilla Walnut Cream Fudge........30c lb.

The Robinson Drug Co.
PHONE M. 4 THE BUSY CORNER



M[illegible]

I[illegible]

[illegible] has always been a source of [illegible] the recipient of much attention.

Dr. McConnell's family reside in Montreal, Canada, and his mother and sisters have spent much time with him since he located here some years ago. He is one of the successful young practitioners and prominent in professional and business circles. He is a member of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club, the El Paso club, the Colorado Springs Golf club and other organizations of this city.

Miss Dennison's Recital.

Miss Doris Dennison, the talented young English pianist, will give a recital in Perkins hall under the management of the college Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock, assisted by Mrs. Edward E. Taliaferro, soprano, and Mr. Lyulph Stanley, tenor.

The program will be as follows:

Nocturne in C sharp minor .... Chopin
Ballade in G minor .... Chopin
Miss Dennison.
Bian[illegible] .... Mattei
Mr. Stanley.
Intermezzo in E flat .... Brahms
Rhapsodie in E flat .... Brahms
Miss Dennison.
Aria from Le Cid, Pleurez, pleurez mes yeux .... Massenet
Mrs. Taliaferro.
(a) Claire De Lune .... Debussy
(b) Noel .... Gardiner
(c) Etude en forme de Valse .... Saint Saens
Miss Dennison.
Rhapsodie [illegible] .... [illegible]
Miss Dennison.

Miss Dennison, A. R. C. M., associate of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, received the gold medal in her year for the British Isles. She also won the silver medal from the noted Watford School of Music and has many times played in Queen's hall. She is an exponent of the Mathay method and has never played from sheet music.

Among her many English patrons and patronesses are the Earl and Countess of Essex, Sir Hubert and Lady Herkomer and Lord Hyde. She has taught the son of Evelyn Howard-Jones, the son of Frederick Austin, one of the leading Covent Garden singers, and others of noted English families.

The list of patrons and patronesses for the recital includes:

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Arthur, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney R. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bemis, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bingham, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Bringham, Miss E. T. Brinley, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard Brown, Miss Marianna Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Bucher, Miss Jennie Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Florian Cajori, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Drummond, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. David Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Eyre, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Flora, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardner, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fox Gardiner, Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Garvin, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings, Mrs. F. W. Goddard, Mrs. A. T. Gunnell, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hagerman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Hale, Mrs. Kingsley Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Hamlin, Dr. and Mrs. Henry B. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Orlin E. Hemenway, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hemming, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Howbert, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ayres Johnson, Miss Dora Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Evelyn Lennox, Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Morse, Mr. Roger H. Motten, Dr. and Mrs. James T. M[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Parsons, Mr. Albert Pears, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Postlethwaite, Mr. and Mrs. William Wells Price, Rev. and Mrs. William Watson Ranney, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Rice, Miss Rice, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Shove, President and Mrs. William F. Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, Dr. and Mrs. Will H. Swan, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Rev. and Mrs. Frank H. Touret, Miss Josephine Trott, Dr. and Mrs. Beverley Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. John Speed Tucker, the Misses Tucker, Mr. Frederick W. Ward, Dr. and Mrs. Gerald B. Webb.

Artist Concert Tuesday Evening

The next artist concert in the complimentary series under the management of the Colorado Springs Musical club this season will be given Tuesday evening, March 12, at 8:15 o'clock, in Perkins hall by Reinald Werrenrath, who is the finest of American baritones according to the verdict of east[illegible] critics.

The program will be as follows:

Lungi dal caro bene .... Secchi
Hear Me, Ye Winds and Waves .... Handel
The Rose Tree (old Irish Air) .... Arranged by Arthur Whiting
Little Mary Cassidy (old Irish Air) .... Arranged by Arthur Somervell
Some Rival Has Stolen My True Love Away (Traditional Surry Air) .... Arranged by Lucy Broadwood
Sweet Nymph, Come to Thy Lover .... Thomas Morley (1593)
The Pretty Creature .... Stephen Storace (1763-1796), Arranged by H. Lane Wilson
Landliebchen .... Brahms
[illegible] Weil .... Brahms
[illegible] .... Grieg
[illegible] .... Grieg
[illegible] .... Strauss
The Days of Long Ago (written for Mr. Werrenrath) .... Chester Searle
Sea Dirge .... Frederick Ayres
The Ringers .... Herman Lohr
I Hear You Calling Me .... Charles Marshall
Two Kipling Songs
Fuzzy Wuzzy .... Arthur Whiting
Danny Deever .... Walter Damrosch

Colorado Springs Musical Club

The next recital of the Colorado Springs Musical club will be given tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the assembly room at the Acacia hotel. The following program will be given:

Piano—
Aus Holberg's Zeit .... Grieg
Prelude
Air
Rigaudon
Mr. Ha[illegible]
Soprano—
Cycle of Life .... Landon Ronald
Summer
Autumn
Winter
Spring
Mrs. Seldomridge
Mr. R. Jackson at the piano.
Piano—
Preludes, Op. 28 .... Chopin
C Major
A Major
G Major
C Minor
E Major
F Minor
Miss G[illegible]
Soprano—
Prayer from Tosca .... Puccini
Mrs. Taliaferro
Mrs. Hawkins at the piano.
Orchestra—
I Fingals Cave Overture .... Mendelssohn
II (a) Pasquinade .... Gottschalk
(b) Rustle of Spring .... Sinding
(c) Erotik .... Grieg
(d) Polish Dance .... Scharwenka

Andersons to Return

Mrs. Boswell P. Anderson and her daughters, Mrs. Samuel S. Pierce, Miss Eleanor Anderson and Miss Laura Anderson, will return to Colorado Springs within a week or 10 days. Since they arrived from Europe where they spent several months, they have been in St. Louis. In anticipation of the arrival of his family, Dr. Anderson has reopened the home, 106 North Cascade avenue.

Mrs. Goodale Honor Guest

Mrs. Greenleaf A. Goodale of Massachusetts, who, with her husband, General Goodale, is a guest of their relatives, President and Mrs. William Frederick Slocum, was the guest of honor last Friday, when Mrs. Slocum entertained a party of ladies at luncheon.

Farewell Courtesies.

As a farewell courtesy to Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Augustus Faust, who are to spend some months abroad, Colonel and Mrs. Edgar T. Ensign gave a luncheon of handsome appointments last Wednesday at their residence, 1415 North Nevada avenue.

Last evening, Mr. and Mrs. John Speed Tucker, 817 North Weber street, were host and hostess of a delightful dinner at which the honor guests were Dr. and Mrs. Faust and Dean and Mrs. Edward Smith Parsons.

Luncheon for Visitors.

Mrs. James Ferguson Burns was the charming hostess last Wednesday at her residence, 1315 Wood avenue, of an elegantly arranged luncheon in honor of Miss Vera Giannini of St. Louis and Miss Gladys Tootle of St. Joseph. Three beautiful silver baskets held the masses of pink sweet peas and maiden hair ferns [illegible] for the floral garniture and a mellow [illegible] was cast over the pretty [illegible] pink shaded [illegible]

Mrs. MacNeill's Luncheon.

In compliment to Mrs. Warder of Washington, D. C., who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ward Thoron, 1206 Wood avenue, Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill entertained a luncheon party of 14 covers set at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club last Wednesday.

Visited Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Robinson, Jr., and Miss Gladys Hart went to Denver last Sunday and were the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Hughes, Jr., for several days. Monday evening they were included in a box party given by Mr. Lafayette Hughes at the Broadway theater and witnessed the presentation of "The Pink Lady."

MacNeills in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill went to Denver last Friday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill and Mr. and Mrs. D. Bryan Tirrell, [illegible] the first of the week. There was a dinner and bridge party in their honor last evening at the Hill residence, and Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Morris give a luncheon today for them.

Entertained at Dinner.

Last Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon delightfully entertained a dozen guests at dinner in their North Weber street home. The decorations were of white carnations and asparagus plumosa.

Initiation Banquet.

The annual banquet in honor of the new initiates of the Kappa Sigma fraternity of Colorado college was given last night at the Acacia hotel. Covers were laid for about 25 in the Dutch room, and Mr. Edward P. Morse presided as the toastmaster.

Mrs. Seldomridge "At Home."

Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge, 1615 North Nevada avenue, will observe her regular "at home" day, Tuesday, March 12, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Seldomridge will be assisted in the entertainment of her guests by Mrs. Henry B. Hayden. There will be an informal musical program.

Mrs. Tucker "At Home."

The last in the series of informal "at home" days, which have been held this season by Mrs. John Speed Tucker, was enjoyed by a large number of her friends, last Monday afternoon. The particular charm, as usual, was found in the musical program, arranged by Mrs. Tucker for the entertainment of her callers.

The program was composed of these numbers:

Songs—
"Warum" .... Tschaikowsky
"The Year's at the Spring" .... Beach
Mrs. Tucker.
Piano—
"The Nautilus" .... McDowell
"The Song" .... McDowell
Mrs. W. W. Ranney.
Songs—
"If I Could Only Die" .... Barbirolli
"My Heart Sings" .... Chaminade
Mrs. E. E. Taliaferro.
Piano—
"Group of Preludes" .... Chopin
"Arabesque" .... Chaminade
Miss Ethel Gordon.
Song—
"My Heaven" .... Russell
Mrs. Taliaferro.
Songs—
"My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" .... Haydn
"The Silver Ring" .... Chaminade
"Japanese Love Song" .... Thomas
Mrs. Tucker.

A fernery ornamented the table in the dining room, where Mrs. Henry Howard Brown and Mrs. Bernard C. Capen poured chocolate, assisted by Mrs. George Allebrand and Miss Francis Heizer.

Annual Musical.

The members of the Woman's Literary club will entertain their husbands and other guests at a musical at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, 1806 Wood avenue, Saturday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock. The hostesses will be Mrs. Blackman and Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge. The attractive program arranged by Mrs. Seldomridge will be given by [illegible] of the leading [illegible] of this city.

Old English and Welsh songs and instrumental compositions will be interpreted by Professor Albert C. Pearson, Mr. Alexander Pirie, Mr. Marion O. Barnes, Mr. Lyulph Stanley, Mr. E. Howard Carrington, the Temple quartet and others.

Announced in Denver.

Announcement was made in Denver last week of the engagement of Miss Irene Gertrude Howard to Mr. John Frank Dostal of Colorado Springs on the occasion of a dinner party at the residence of the parents of the bride-elect, Mr. and Mrs. Chle P. Howard. The wedding will take place shortly after Easter.

Miss Howard is a [illegible] young woman [illegible] a general favorite in Denver society. [illegible] arriving in this city to [illegible] manager of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power [illegible] Mr. Dostal has taken a position [illegible] in business and social circles, and his bride will be warmly welcomed here.

Black and Gold Dance.

In the assembly room at the Acacia hotel last evening, the Delta Phi Theta fraternity of Colorado college beautifully entertained a dancing party. The chaperones were Professor and Mrs. E. C. Hills and Mr. and Mrs. Patterson.

The young ladies receiving invitations were Miss Frances Townsend, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Metta Powell, Miss Gene Smith, Miss Letitia Lamb, Miss Helen DeRusha, Miss Jean Ormes, Miss Helen Kilpatrick, Miss Jane Eaton, Miss Rita Miller, Miss Inez Remy, Miss Harriett Gates, Miss Rofena Lewis, Miss Alice Hamilton, Miss Gertrude Mullineaux, Miss Lois Smith, Miss Anne Carson, Miss Esther Parsons, Miss Carrie Burger, Miss Marion Fezer, Miss Edith Stuart of Grand Junction, Miss Hobbell, Miss Hall.

The unique programs were in the shape of pennants, the cover of black felt having a gold "C" on the outside.

The hosts were the Messrs. Putnam, Hughes, LeClare, William Lloyd, Storke, Deftke, Wray, Harter, Scott, Moberg, Lindstrom, Summers, Morse, Golden, Robert Lloyd Carson, Harder, Munro, Wilson, Greenlee.

The young men guests were Messrs. Kingman Packard, J. P. Dean, J. E. Feller, Roland Jackson and Everett Jackson.

Pupils' Recital.

An interesting recital was given Tuesday evening by the pupils of Colorado college school of music, in Perkins hall. The excellent program was composed of these numbers:

"Air Varie," for violin .... Dancla
Edward S. Parsons
"Mit einer Primula Veris" .... Grieg
"Dein Gedenk Ich, Margaritha" .... Meyer-Helmund
Marian Yerkes
"Shepherds' Dance" .... German
"Torch Dance" .... German
Elizabeth Parsons
"Gavotte" .... Bach
"Berceuse" .... Chopin
George Arthur Banning
"Ninth Concerto" (Adagio) .... De Beriot
"Mazurka" .... Wieniawski
Clyde Griswold Ross

Miss Potter Returns Home.

Miss Catherine Potter, who has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Bassett, and her aunts, the Misses Bassett, 1325 North Wahsatch avenue, for several months, left for her home in St. Joseph last Thursday. En route, Miss Potter is staying for a few days with relatives and friends in Denver and heard John McCormack, the great Irish tenor, and witnessed the presentation of "The Pink Lady." Miss Potter won a host of admiring friends while in Colorado Springs as she is a singer and pianist of more than ordinary attainments and is personally most charming.

Neighborhood Bridge Club.

When the last meeting of the Neighborhood Bridge club for this season was held last Wednesday afternoon, the hostess, Mrs. Howard L. Williams, 2030 North Nevada avenue, arranged particularly novel and handsome decorations foreshadowing St. Patrick's day. The only special guest was Mrs. Claude J. Rothgeb.

The tally cards were St. Patrick's emblems and for the dainty luncheon the name cards were ornamented with harps. Upon the center of the table was a handsome fernery and green was the color scheme throughout the dainty [illegible]

Informally Entertained

Mrs. Andrew J. Carper and Miss Carper, 131 South Nevada avenue, informally entertained at dinner last Sunday in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. David Wiscard Smith. Covers were laid for six.

Pupils' Recital

The pupils of Mrs. H. A. Hamilton will give an interesting recital in her studio, 108 St. Vrain court, Thursday, March 14, at 3 o'clock. The program will include:

Across the Still Lagoon .... Logé
Miss Pring, Mrs. Stewart
Farewell to Mountains .... Tschaikowsky
Miss Oswald
(a) Impatience .... Schubert
(b) "Sing Smile Slumber" .... Gounod
Miss Reed
(a) "Still Wie Die Nacht" .... Bohm
(b) "O Cessate di Piagarmi" .... Scarlatti
Miss Fowler
(a) Violet .... Grieg
(b) "Ritournelle" .... Chaminade
Miss Galbraith
(a) "Who Is Sylvia" .... Schubert
(b) "Jerusalem, Thou That Killest the Prophets" .... Mendelssohn
Miss Pring
(a) "The Lotus Blume" .... Schumann
(b) "Der Nussbaum" .... Schumann
Mrs. Hopkins
My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice .... Saint Saens
Mrs. Stewart
Indian Songs .... Cadman
Miss Pinckney
"Weiss Ich Dich in Meinir Nahe" .... Ar[illegible]
Miss Pring, Mrs. Stewart

Fortnightly Entertainment

The fortnightly entertainment given by the Young Women's Christian association Friday evening in the association rooms at the DeGraff building was largely attended by the members of the Young Men's Christian association, who were the guests of honor.

Mr. T. A. Greene gave a mystifying exhibition of sleight of hand and Miss Anna Briggs sang a number of pretty ballads, with Miss Charlotte James at the piano. The delicious refreshments were in charge of Mrs. David Elliott, assisted by Mrs. Edgar W. Howbert and Mrs. William H. Spurgeon.

Dance at San Luis.

The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity entertained last evening in the San Luis building. Fink's orchestra furnished music for the dancing and light refreshments were served. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Armstrong.

The other guests were Miss Lucille Dilts, Miss Marion Yerkes, Miss Dorothy Wilkin, Miss Anne Baker, Miss Lucille Wakefield, Miss Cornelia Porter, Miss Marie Carley, Miss Margaret McKenzie, Miss Dorothy McCreery, Miss Mabel Harlan, Miss Octavia Hall, Miss Alice McKinnie, Miss Charline Billington, Miss Louise Kampf, Miss Powers of Denver; Miss Kieppe, Miss Margaret Banta, Miss Vesta Tucker, Miss Elinor Ball and Miss Ruth Cunningham.

Fraternity Dance.

Last evening, the men of the Alpha Tau Delta fraternity gave another in their series of dancing parties at the Plaza hotel, with Mr. and Mrs. Claude J. Rothgeb as chaperones. The hosts of the enjoyable affair were Messrs. Crampton, Parker, Baker, J. J. Sinton, H. G. Sinton, Forbes, Donelson, Ela, Gregg, Ross, Klahr, Mantz, Ankeny, Harter, Noure, Cooper and Harrison.

The young ladies invited were Miss Winnifred Watson and Miss Rutherford of Denver, the Misses Lillian and Loraine Williams, the Misses Lucy and Harriett Ferril, Miss Stoddard, Miss Maud Stanfield, Miss Lila Haines, Miss Agnes Lennox, Miss Helen Lennox, Miss Shirley McKinnie, Miss Bessie Metz, Miss Agnes Boyd, Miss Katherine True, Miss Gwendolyn Miller, Miss Hazel Barton and Miss Gladys Christie.

Afternoon Party

Miss Gladys Whittenberger delightfully entertained a few of her college friends in honor of Miss Dorothy Madden and Miss Rofena Lewis last Friday afternoon at her home on North Tejon street. The time was agreeably spent in listening to music and doing needlework until a delicious chafing dish supper was served.

Those present were Miss Whittenberger, Miss Madden, Miss Lewis, Miss Marion Fezer, Miss Dorothy Stott, Miss Florence Pierson, Miss Marion Yerkes, Miss Margaret Sherman, Miss Catherine Constant, Miss Dorliska Crandall, Miss Lois Smith, Miss Lucy Ferril, Miss Elizabeth Sutton, Miss Hester Cruther, Miss Jane Galpin, Miss Maud Stanfield, Miss Lucile Wakefield, Miss Ramona Brady, Miss Katherine True.

Club Meetings

The Congress Five Hundred club will meet with Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, 1525 North Weber street, Tuesday afternoon, March 12.

The R. P. L. S. Five Hundred club will meet with Mrs. James Stewart, 304 West Kiowa street, Thursday afternoon, March 14.

Pleasant Surprise.

Several of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jordan of Colorado City, living in this city, tendered them a pleasant surprise party last Friday evening, commemorating the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. The evening was spent in playing progressive high five and prizes were awarded, the first, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, and the consolation prizes to Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cline.

Late in the evening Miss Gladys Cole and Mr. Robert Osborne rendered some fine selections for piano and cornet. A sumptuous repast was served and Mr. and Mrs. Jordan were presented with some pieces of cut glass, symbolizing their crystal anniversary.

Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cline, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Osborne, Mrs. Arnold, Miss Gladys Cole, Miss Corinne Jordan, Masters Robert Osborne, Arleigh Cole and Harold Cline.

Last Masonic Dance.

The last in this year's series of enjoyable dances, five in all, by the El Paso and Tejon lodges, will be given in the Masonic temple on the evening of Thursday, March 14. The committees having charge are as follows:

Executive Committee—J. R. Taggart, chairman; L. P. Lawton, secretary; S. J. Giles, treasurer; Dr. W. A. Campbell, C. H. Dudley, L. A. Puffer, E. J. Eaton, D. H. Rice, A. G. Sharp.

Musical Committee—Clarence Underhill, chairman; R. C. Hill, C. W. Dolph, J. H. Drummer, Donald Kennedy.

Program Committee—W. L. Whitbeck, chairman; Jack Fink, E. P. Hufferd, T. L. Reasoner, C. V. Turner.

Reception Committee—J. J. Eubank, chairman; E. G. Brinkworth, J. A. Himebaugh, J. P. Barnes, A. J. Keley, A. J. Lawton, H. Hoffman, J. G. Dern.

Refreshment Committee—J. R. Friedline, chairman; T. J. Morse, Hans Mahncke, Ralph Wardell, Fred Armbruster, O. E. Hemenway, R. D. Sims.

Floor Committee—J. T. Sanderson, chairman; R. D. Sims, Fred Hayner, Dr. O. R. Gillett, L. Reinken, L. A. Puffer, L. P. Lawton, C. Underhill, T. L. Reasoner, J. R. Friedline, J. G. Dern, Dr. G. W. Pauley and E. W. Winslow.

Coffel Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Coffel gave a delightful party Thursday evening, in their home, 1210 East Platte avenue, in celebration of their first wedding anniversary. The apartments were prettily decorated in yellow and white.

The guests proffered much good advice to the young married people, and unique games were played. To the ladies, slips of paper were given bearing questions, and as they were read, the men gave the correct answer, and there were some amusing ones. Fortunes were told from little rolls of paper, too, and some "may come true." Dainty refreshments concluded the pleasant evening.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Coffel, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Galen Broyles, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Cell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Young, Mrs. A. F. Stone, Miss Mae Stone, Miss Addie Wood, Miss Winnie Wood, Miss Floy Scott, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Ruby Ricketts, Miss Frances Halloway, Master Eugene Broyles, Mr. S. J. Hank, Mr. Leonard Johnson, Mr. R. Carl Parrott, Mr. George Kebble, Mr. Edwin Penny, Mr. C. Edmond Perry and Mr. William F. Marker.

Eightieth Anniversary.

In celebration of the eightieth birthday anniversary of her mother, Mrs. Mary Halligan, Mrs. Charles J. Heath gave a delightful surprise party in her honor, Monday afternoon, March 4, at her residence, 1413 North Nevada avenue.

The guests were about a dozen of the closest friends of Mrs. Halligan who presented her with pretty tokens of affection. Pink and white tulips and carnations adorned the apartments and a delicious luncheon was served. Eight candles, one for each decade of Mrs. Halligan's eighty years, ornamented the handsome birthday cake which occupied a prominent place on the daintily spread table.

[illegible] Five Hundred Club.

Complimentary to their husbands, the members of the Congress Five Hundred club gave a most enjoyable evening party last Thursday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Macke, 203 Colorado avenue. The lady's first and second prizes, Japanese vases, were awarded to Mrs. W. S. Morris and Mrs. Morris Greenberg, and the third, a jabot pin, to Miss Emma Johnson. The gentleman's first prize, a hammered brass ash tray, was won by Mr. Noland M. Bishop, the second and third, both steins, by Mr. W. S. Norris and Mr. E. S. Cohen.

Late in the evening an excellent luncheon was served on the card tables and then music and dancing completed the evening's entertainment.

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Macke were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Greenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Noland M. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, Mrs. Ira Lowe, Mrs. James Stewart, Miss Emma Johnson, Miss Grace Dickinson, Mr. R. M. Truesde[illegible]

Mrs. Scott's Tea

To meet her piece, Miss Ellen B[illegible] of Kansas City, Mrs. James W. Scott, 224 East Yampa street, gave a tea for young ladies last Saturday afternoon. It proved a delightful occasion for the nearly 50 callers who were entertained with vocal solos by Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge, readings by Miss Genevieve Turner and piano solos by Miss Marguerite Barnes.

Yellow and white predominated in the decorations and refreshments and the flowers used were jonquils. Mrs. Nina Giles Bacon and Miss Frances Flicker presided at the table and served coffee and ices. Among the assisting young ladies were Miss Ruth Bear, Miss Louie Nichols, Miss Helen Lennox, Miss Jeannette Scholz and others.

Annual Colonial Ball

The annual colonial ball of the [illegible] women of Colorado college last Friday evening in Bemis hall was [illegible] carried out. The committee faithfully arranged even the minutest detail and the delightful function exceeded every other previously given.

The faculty ladies were the [illegible] guests invited and the young women presented a quaint and [illegible] spectacle in their costumes representing distinguished men and women of the colonial period. The stately minuet was danced besides other old time dances to music furnished by Fink's orchestra.

Flags and bunting were profusely used in decorating and at a late supper was served. In receiving the guests Miss Dorothy McCreery, president of the sophomore class, was assisted by Mrs. William Frederick Slocum and Miss Ruth Loomis.

Informal Thimble Party.

About 18 neighbors and friends of Mrs. Henry B. Hayden, 1474 Wood avenue, were informally her guests [illegible] afternoon at a [illegible] and thimble party. In the [illegible] guessing contest Miss H[illegible] won the prize.

Personal Mention

General and Mrs. Greenleaf A. Goodale of Massachusetts have been the guests of their relatives, President and Mrs. William Frederick Slocum, the past week, en route home from California.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Jr., who recently returned from a trip abroad, are guests of Mrs. Bailey's parents, Judge and Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Faust and son, Louis, leave today for the east and sail March 16 for Europe. They will take the Mediterranean trip and then spend two months in Vienna and Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Marsh and children and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kurie and son are spending a few weeks at Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Mueller, who have been guests at the Antlers for several months, returned to Denver last week, and are at the Southern, 1476 Pennsylvania avenue.

Mrs. John W. Sheafor and her daughter, Miss Harriet Sheafor, leave today for a two months' stay in Oklahoma City and Fort Worth.

General and Mrs. Frank Baldwin of Denver visited Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe, 620 North Cascade avenue, the past week. General Baldwin is in command of the Colorado department, U. S. A.

Miss Gladys McConnell, who has been visiting with relatives in Montreal, Canada, for some months, will return to this city within a few days.

Mrs. Charles B. Ferrin has returned from the Clark Mineral Springs in Pueblo, where she spent several weeks for the benefit of her health.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Baker have gone east for a stay of several months. A portion of the time will be spent in Raleigh, N. C., where Mr. Baker has legal business to attend to.

Mrs. George Kennedy and children of Pueblo are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William F. Dixon of Broadmoor.

Mrs. A. K. Harding and her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Harding Allen, who have been in the east for some time, have returned to Camp Harding.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Kaufman and children have returned from a three months' stay in the east.

Dr. C. S. Klein has returned from a month's visit with his mother in Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. McMillan of Phoenix, Ariz., are receiving congratulations as they have a little daughter. She was born March 6 at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon McMillin, 1212 North Wahsatch avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon and Mrs. Albert G. Hodgetts spent a couple of days in Denver last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Armstrong leave today for Pueblo and will make their home in that city hereafter.

Mrs. A. L. Newell leaves today for a visit in Dallas, Tex., and other southern points.

In order to insure insertion, all contributions intended for the society and club departments of the Sunday Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, 226 Cheyenne avenue, telephone Main 1322, or The Gazette office, telephone Main 715, not later than noon of the preceding Friday.

The younger set in the capital's social set has introduced a new novelty in the form of roller skating, a diversion which has been taken up by Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, and Miss Margaret Draper. Skating parties are being formed and the young people can be seen nearly every pleasant day enjoying the sport out of doors instead of going to the many rinks provided for that purpose. (Key to Picture—The upper photo is that of Miss Helen Taft and below, Miss Margaret Draper.)

ORIGINAL IN POOR CONDITION

More
Highly
Flavored

Makes ten more cups to each pound—one hundred more cups to ten pounds.

Use only one dessert spoonful of Dern's freshly roasted coffee where you have ordinarily used a tablespoonful of other coffee. It will make you a more delicious beverage. Taste it.

THE DERN TEA & COFFEE CO.
Makers of Fine Candies
26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 576

HAVE COURAGE

Say not the struggle nought availeth,
The labor and the wounds are vain,
The enemy faints not, nor faileth,
And as things have been things remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,
And, but for you, possess the field.

For while the tired waves vainly breaking,
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,
Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,
When daylight comes, comes in the light;
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,
But westward, look, the land is bright.

—A. H. Clough.

FAIR, BUT FALSE!

Answers, London.

It was his first visit to London, and some of the sights filled him with wonder, while others filled him with awe. But when he went to the theater he settled quietly down for enjoyment, pure and simple.

Presently he observed that a long, fair, silken tress was hanging down the back of the lady in front of him.

"Excuse me, miss," he said, leaning over, "but your hair is coming down."

Slowly she turned upon him a cold and haughty stare.

"My hair!" she said in tones of ice and acid drop.

But the country visitor was not to be snubbed so easily.

"Oh, I'm sorry!" he said cheerfully. "But really, at first, you know, I thought it was your hair!"

The upper photograph shows the Duchess of Marlborough learning to skate at Jengen, Switzerland. Below is the Duchess of Westminster gliding over the ice on the lakes near Saint Moritz, Switzerland. Royalty has forsaken the Riviera to spend the winter, and are now indulging in all sorts of winter frolics at the Swiss winter resorts.

"One problem of education," says Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of education, "is that of not only making persons wise and good, but of making them wise and good for something." Accordingly, Dr. Claxton, has asked congress for an additional appropriation of $40,000 to enable the Federal Bureau of Education to study vocational education.

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

THE annual meeting of Chapter [illegible] P. E. O. was held last Saturday evening at the home of the president, Miss Carolyn Jordan, 12 East San Miguel street. Miss Jordan was reelected president; Mrs. [illegible] was reelected [illegible] and Miss Leonora [illegible] was reelected treasurer. Mrs. Edith Russell was elected recording secretary [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Harriet Wetmore [illegible] Miss Sarah Harrison [illegible] Mrs. Cora Easton [illegible] delegates to the [illegible] convention in June. Miss Jordan [illegible] delegation. Mrs. [illegible] delegate. [illegible] Saturday evening, March [illegible] Mrs. Charles I. Rousha [illegible] North Wahsatch avenue [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] paper on "How to Work [illegible]" and Mrs. Dangerfield [illegible] "The World Is Ours [illegible]" Miss [illegible] Roberts will give a talk on "S[illegible] Sights."

Young Women's Christian Association

The usual vesper service will be held this afternoon at [illegible] in the Y. W. C. A. rooms. [illegible] Wood F. Worcester [illegible] talk [illegible] The Associated [illegible] of Colorado Springs. Mrs. [illegible] will sing. Mrs. A. E. Tenzalin [illegible] have charge of the vesper tea, assisted by Mrs. Charles B. Peabody, Mrs. [illegible] J. Saxton and Miss Sturgis. All [illegible] are cordially invited.

Dean Parsons [illegible] "The Social Message of Jesus" [illegible] evening at 7:45 o'clock. As this is a lecture course, those who have not previously attended [illegible] doing so.

The [illegible] of the Y. W. C. A. [illegible] Wednesday evening at [illegible] in the association rooms.

There is still [illegible] for registering in the new [illegible] science class, which held its first meeting last week. The meetings are [illegible] evenings at 7 o'clock.

Women's Club of Colorado Springs.

The annual meeting of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs [illegible] Saturday afternoon, March [illegible] o'clock, in [illegible] officers will be elected to serve during the coming [illegible] business [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] The [illegible] Thursday [illegible] with Mrs. H. H. Stevens [illegible] Alta Vista [illegible]

During the regular meeting of the social science department Wednesday afternoon, March 13, Miss Mayhelle [illegible] Carter will give a paper on [illegible] Dickens [illegible]

Mrs. Carrie Trainer White gave on [illegible] Wednesday afternoon before the art and literature department [illegible] "[illegible] Temples."

The monthly meeting of the home and education department was held [illegible] afternoon. Mrs. Richard [illegible] gave an instructive talk on [illegible] Women [illegible]

[illegible] Allen White's book "The Old Order Changeth" was also reviewed by Mrs. William F. Dixon last Tuesday [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] class [illegible] department [illegible] Mrs. James A. [illegible]

American Woman's League

The regular meeting of the Pikes Peak chapter of the American Woman's league was held Thursday evening at the home of the president, Mrs. [illegible] A. Eldredge [illegible] Owing to the illness of Mrs. Eldredge the first vice president, Mrs. C. H. Regan presided. After the reading of the minutes it was voted that there be no discussion at any meeting [illegible] action taken at the last meeting. A communication was read from [illegible] Edmagers of St. Louis stating that [illegible] would [illegible] any [illegible] after affairs [illegible]

It was unanimously voted that the chapter adopt the song, "Turn Your Faces to the Sunset Where the Shadows Fall Behind." the music for which was composed by a [illegible] member, Mrs. Maude McFerran Price, as the National league song and to instruct the National state officials, the regent, state representatives and superintendent to vote for and do all in their power for its adoption.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted owing to the death of a member, Miss Nora M[illegible] and the death of [illegible] E. [illegible] whose widow is a member of the league.

After the business session, Miss Mabel Wing played piano solos and Miss Pearl D. McMillin sang.

It was decided to omit the afternoon meetings for awhile, and hold evening meetings every two weeks. The next meeting [illegible] Thursday evening, March 21, at the home of Mrs. William [illegible] 229 East Yampa street.

Local Board Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the local board of managers of Beth-El hospital was held Wednesday afternoon in the hospital parlors with the president, Mrs. Wesley S. Morris, in the chair. The presence of Mrs. A. C. Peck of Denver, president of the Colorado M. E. Women's Home Missionary society, gave an added interest to the occasion, as Mrs. Peck has always been an inspiration ever since the institution was started.

There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm was shown over the reports of the members who have been making a concerted canvass for sustaining members. It was decided to continue the canvass for at least a couple of months.

Opportunity is offered to any desiring to contribute $50 to purchase a memorial for a relative or friend. There are now about 12 beds which it is planned to make "memorial beds" at the hospital, and the sum named will include an enamel serving table and chair. Those desiring further information on the subject may communicate with Mrs. A. C. Peck, president of the state board of managers, care of the hospital, and the plan will be explained more fully.

Open Progress Club.

Kipling was the subject at the last meeting of the Open Progress club. Mrs. Robinson spoke on his career and Miss Flansburg gave a criticism and readings. The hostesses were: Mrs. G. A. Taff, Mrs. Martin Slaughter and Mrs. Harry VerSteeg.

Mrs. William C. Robinson will be the hostess Monday, March [illegible] at her home, [illegible] North [illegible] street. Mrs. Robinson will [illegible] "The Scotchman, Stevenson [illegible] McLaren." Mrs. J. [illegible] selections from "[illegible] the Brier Bush."

Willard W. C. T. U.

A meeting of the Frances Willard W. C. T. U. was held [illegible] afternoon with Mrs. F. E. [illegible] North Nevada avenue. During the business session the following [illegible] was adopted:

To the Mayor and [illegible] of Colorado Springs:

Whereas, The Frances Willard Woman's Christian Temperance union approves of an ordinance providing for Sunday quiet and [illegible] therefore we

Recommend, That the ordinance contain a section [illegible] in each week for each person [illegible] further

Recommended, That [illegible] be made to prevent [illegible] any Sunday meeting [illegible] quiet of a private [illegible] public [illegible] further

Recommended, That [illegible] made to prevent the [illegible]

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

How Mrs. Reed of Peoria, Ill., Escaped The Surgeon's Knife.

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctor said I had a tumor and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a well and healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. I am glad to tell anyone what your medicines have done for me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. Christina Reed, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. Lynch Also Avoided Operation.

Jessup, Pa.—"After the birth of my fourth child, I had severe organic inflammation. I would have such terrible pains that it did not seem as though I could stand it. This kept up for three long months, until two doctors decided that an operation was needed.

"Then one of my friends recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after taking it for two months I was a well woman."—Mrs. Joseph A. Lynch, Jessup, Pa.

Women who suffer from female ills should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of the most successful remedies the world has ever known, before submitting to a surgical operation.

Ladies' Tailoring

C. LAND
324 N. Tejon St.
Phone 329.

[illegible]

Portia Club

The annual meeting of the Portia club will be held Thursday afternoon, March [illegible] with Mrs. [illegible] Goddard [illegible] North [illegible] After [illegible] business and [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] A. Miller [illegible]

First Presbyterian Woman's Society

[illegible] Woman's society of the First Presbyterian church [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] W. [illegible] North [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. W. F. R. Sayer [illegible] Mrs. N. A. [illegible] "Strength"; Miss Dorse [illegible] "Warning"; Mrs. H. [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible]

Alumnae Meeting

[illegible] Alumnae [illegible] will entertain [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] students [illegible] at the home of Miss R. [illegible] North Weber street [illegible] afternoon [illegible] It is expected [illegible] representative [illegible] of the [illegible] Colorado Springs.

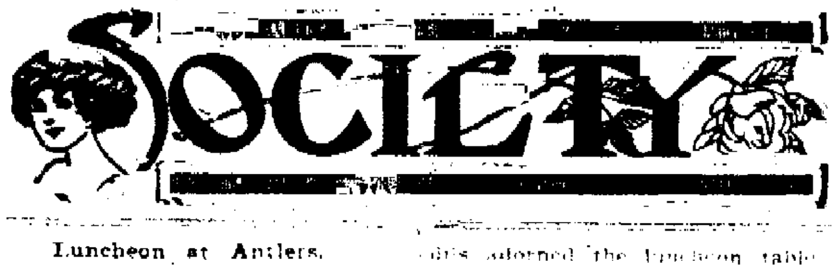
Daughters of Vermont

The Daughters of Vermont will hold [illegible] regular meeting Wednesday afternoon, March [illegible] o'clock. The hostesses will be Mrs. Hattie Graves and her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Peck, 1121 North [illegible] street. It is requested that the members bring their [illegible]

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet with Mrs. A. G. Magers, 329 Jefferson avenue, at [illegible] o'clock tomorrow evening. The [illegible] will be "Poems of the Mountains." The selections for this session [illegible] Miller and other Poets of the West [illegible] will be the [illegible] of a paper by Miss Knepp.

SOCIETY



Luncheon at Antlers.

Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann was hostess of a luncheon of 15 covers elaborately given in the private dining room at the Antlers last Monday. The flowers were green carnations and green was the tint observed in every accessory of the luncheon.

Turquoise Embroidery Club.

The members of the Turquoise Embroidery club were guests of Mrs. M. A. Sullivan at her home in Roswell last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. William Tainter gave a most instructive talk on "The Cooperative and Profit-sharing Plan of Buying Household Commodities in England," giving her personal observations as to its value.

Red and white carnations prettily adorned the tea table at which the ladies were entertained at luncheon when their needlework was laid aside. The next meeting will be held Saturday, March 16, with Mrs. Tainter who resides on the Fountain road. Members are requested to meet at the Busy Corner at [illegible] p. m. and take the cemetery car leaving at that hour.

Substitute Card Club.

Mrs. William A. Davis pleasantly entertained the members of the Substitute Card club last Wednesday afternoon at her home, 1212 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Charles H. Barney received the first prize, a cut glass dish, and Mrs. Marie Beyer, second, a hand-decorated plate. The hostess, Wednesday, March 26, will be Mrs. Barney, 1828 North Nevada avenue.

Farewell to Mrs. Armstrong.

Yesterday afternoon some of the friends of Mrs. William J. Armstrong, who leaves for Pueblo today, called at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. George Selsor Curtis, 20 East Washington street, to bid her "good-by" and partake of a cup of tea.

Miercoles Embroidery Club.

The meeting of the Miercoles Embroidery club, postponed from last week, will be held Wednesday, March 13, at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Clarence Underhill, 1418 North Weber street.

H. H. Club.

A meeting of the H. H. Club was held Friday afternoon, March 1, in the home of Mrs. Orrin Smith, 404 South El Paso street. The ladies were busied with their needlework, while some of their number entertained with music. A dainty luncheon was spread on a table decorated with pink and white sweet peas.

Five Hundred Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindley Thomson, 433 North Prospect street, informally entertained a few friends at cards Monday evening. Five hundred was the game, and the lady's prize, a piece of Japanese bric-a-brac, was won by Mrs. Albert Herzog, and the gentleman's prize, an ash tray, by Mr. E. P. Miller. A delicious supper was served after cards were laid by.

Card Parties.

Mrs. Berne H. Hopkins, 1607 North Weber street, charmingly entertained three or four tables at bridge Friday and Saturday afternoons to meet her cousin, Miss Rosamond Rouse of Grand Rapids, Mich., who is visiting in this city. Small prizes were distributed to those having the best scores. Daffodils adorned the luncheon table and yellow predominated as the color scheme.

S. S. Club.

The members of the S. S. club spent Friday afternoon delightfully as the guests of Mrs. William A. Campbell, 424 North Nevada avenue. The nonmembers receiving special invitations to attend were Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp, Mrs. E. Worthington Cox and Mrs. Martin Slaughter.

American Music Society.

The March meeting of the Colorado Springs branch of the American Music society was held Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayres Johnson, 1419 North Tejon street. Miss Thompson and Miss Bispham played piano duets by Edward McDowell. Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge sang a group of Henry Hadley's songs; Mrs. Frederick Augustus Faust piano solos composed by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, Arthur Foote and Margaret Ruthven Lang. The soprano solo, "Sunset Wings," composed by Mr. Johnson was sung by Mrs. Edward E. Taliaferro and the program closed with the song cycle for soprano and tenor, "Sayonara," Charles Wakefield Cadman, interpreted by Mrs. Tucker and Mr. Cecil Rogers.

Compliment to Miss Hulbert.

In compliment to Miss Maud Hulbert, of Detroit, Mich., formerly of Manitou, Mrs. Charles A. Pollen gave a most delightful thimble party last Monday afternoon at her residence in Manitou. Those invited to meet Miss Hulbert were Mrs. Harrison J. Holt, Mrs. Elizabeth McClure, Miss Florence Nichols, Mrs. Charles A. Grant, Mrs. Robert D. Weir, Mrs. William Paulson, Miss Dorothy Paulson, Mrs. Raymond D. Sunderlin, Mrs. Marie D. Forbush, Mrs. Rundle and Mrs. E. C. Adams.

Informal Dancing Party.

Mr. Hampton Wall delightfully entertained the pledges of the Sigma Chi fraternity and lady friends at his home on North Nevada avenue last Friday night. After a most enjoyable evening spent in dancing the guests repaired to the dining room where a [illegible] buffet supper was served.

Those participating were Miss Cornelia Porter, Miss Gladys Christy, Miss Gladys Whittenberger, Miss Margaret McKenzie, Miss Maurine Carle, Miss Eleanor Ball, Miss Hazel Bane, Mr. Hampton Wall, Mr. Frederick Kampf, Mr. Benton Hamilton, Mr. Irvin Cary, Mr. George Keener, Mr. Van Stone and Mr. Charles Emery.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther M. Bowles, 1617 Colorado avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ada Lou, to Mr. Joseph T. Clarne, Jr., of Bennett, Utah. The wedding will be solemnized in the near future.

The Bowles family formerly resided in Florence, Colo., removing here three or four years ago. Mr. Clarne is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clarne, 808 East Platte avenue. He graduated from the Manitou High school. Both young people are well known and greatly liked by many friends here.

Monday Progress Club.

The Monday Progress club met last week with Mrs. N. N. Brumback, 1027 Colorado avenue. Mrs. Inez Johnson Lewis gave a paper on "German Philosophy, Old and New"; Mrs. Rosamond Ruby, a paper on "Prominent Business Women in the United States," and there was an instructive discussion of the question, "Shall We Give Our Girls a Business Education?"

The meeting Monday, March 18, will be held with Mrs. M. P. Yates, [illegible] East Bijou street. Two papers will be given, "The Black Forest," Miss Eleanor A. Wharton; "German Women," Mrs. P. L. Smith.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 60 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., New York.

QUEER FACE FACTS

From the New York Tribune.

"Why do you photographers always photograph the left side of the face by preference?"

"Because it's the best looking," was the prompt reply. "The left side of the face is always the more regular, and it always shows least the marks of time.

"But," he continued, "if you want to bring out the real character of a face photograph the right side. There nature sets her print. There the lines are deep and unmistakable. There every defect, no less than every excellence, is stamped deep.

"The left side, where everything is softened down, for beauty. The right side, where everything is well rubbed in, for character. Those are the portrait artist's two chief rules."

Those Who Love
Beautiful Flowers

SPECIAL LIST OF IMPROVED

Burbank Seeds
at the
Busy Corner

These seeds are placed in packages under Mr. Luther Burbank's personal supervision and every package is sealed with a label bearing his autograph, a guarantee of its genuineness.

10 Cents Per Package

CARNATION [illegible] Strain—[illegible]

CALLIOPSIS best [illegible]

COREOPSIS Lanceolata [illegible]

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS [illegible]

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA—This new South African [illegible] Plant [illegible]

DIANTHIS IMPERIALIS [illegible]

DIANTHIS IMPERIALIS [illegible]

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Burbank's New Crimson—A most [illegible] crimson [illegible]

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Burbank's Reselected Giant White—[illegible]

ESCHSCHOLTZIA California Golden Poppy—White, [illegible] mixed in various shades.

EUPHORBIA MARGINATA, "Snow on the Mountain" Attractive foliage, [illegible] pure white.

HOLLYHOCK, Best Double mixed colors. One of the most majestic of all hardy plants, too well known to need description.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Beautiful large flowering annuals. Remarkable for size and profusion of bloom. Fine also for cutting.

GODETIA MAGELLANICA—Among more than four thousand species of wild native Argentine, Chilian and Patagonian seeds which collectors have sent here during the past five years this gem was found. Nothing like it has ever been described, being wholly new to botanists, collectors, seedsmen and florists. This most graceful [illegible] of a color unknown before will be a surprise to botanists and growers alike. During the first of the season it is trailing, when commencing to bloom the plants become upright [illegible] a height of two feet [illegible] the habit is like some [illegible] graceful North American species. The flowers are nearly two inches across and are produced in [illegible]

IPOMEA, New Imperial Carmine—One of the wonderful Japanese Morning Glories, which [illegible] will grow [illegible] bloom abundantly all summer. [illegible] carmine flowers [illegible] to three inches across [illegible]

LARKSPUR, Burbank's hybrids—Single and double [illegible] wholly unsurpassed [illegible] refinement of shades [illegible]

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Everlasting, hardy [illegible] covering [illegible] Giant flowering [illegible] and crimson mixed.

MARIGOLD—African, mixed—Favorite free flowers [illegible] ture. Sow seed [illegible]

NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS—Selected types, [illegible] ors mixed. The [illegible] known.

OENOTHERA AMERICA, New Giant Evening Primrose [illegible]

RAINBOW CORN—[illegible]

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS—Ornamental [illegible]

RICINUS SANGUINEUS [illegible]

SCABIOSA MAJOR Egyptian Rose [illegible]

SHIRLEY POPPY, Santa Rosa Strain—[illegible] the finest [illegible] plants will be [illegible] and refined shades of color.

SHASTA DAISY—The most popular [illegible] flowers [illegible] single, double, feathered, frilled, [illegible] with roses and carnations [illegible] best seedlings only should be selected for further propagation [illegible] the plants.

VERBENA, Burbank's New Giant Mayflower—Powerfully fragrant, like the Trailing Arbutus, largest flowers, most beautiful colors, mixed.

ASPARAGUS BEET (the new Swiss Chard)—Produces no roots like other beets but a great abundance of large, white or pale yellow stalks and tender leaves, which make unusually delicious greens.

COMOS—Lady Lennox.

GLANCIUM HYBRIDUM—Horned Poppy. Easily grown annual with flowers of various shades of yellow and crimson; curious long-curved pods.

Sow early in open ground, where the plants are to remain, thin to at least one foot apart.

BURBANK'S NEW SWEET SUNBERRY—The most productive of all known berry plants. Sow early and treat in all respects like tomatoes. Plant in sunny place or [illegible] soil. Especially fine for pies and canning for winter use. Like blackberries and grapes they turn black before becoming fully ripe.

LEMON POPPY (Mexican Golden Cup)—The best of all yellow flowers for summer bedding, and especially suitable for cut flowers. If sown early in a warm, sunny place, will bloom abundantly for months.

NEW SHIRLEY POPPY (Celestial Strain)—White, [illegible] crimson, pink and new blue shades [illegible] clumped [illegible]

Sow early [illegible] best display [illegible] foot square of space.

BURPEE'S EARLY BANTAM SWEET CORN—The [illegible] earliest and most productive [illegible] sweet corn [illegible]

NASTURTIUM Climbing Extra Mixed—For [illegible] profusion of bloom and [illegible] nothing excels the Nasturtiums. Plant in fairly good well-drained soil and with a little attention in giving support of some kind, a constant supply of flowers is assured.

ZINNA, Little Red Riding Hood. New bright scarlet geranium red, very brilliant. A favorite.

Don't Forget Our Week Candy Special.
Freshly made Chocolate Walnut Cream Fudge; Vanilla Walnut Cream Fudge........30c lb.

The Robinson Drug Co.
PHONE M. 4 THE BUSY CORNER

"Which One Shall I Wed?"

By Laura Jean Libbey

NO marriage can be successful that is not based primarily on love. Love sometimes comes after marriage, but it is not a safe policy to count upon this contingency in selecting a life mate. The only true, sure way of seeking perpetual happiness in the married state is to wait until love speaks. You will know when that hour arrives.

Love should ever be the guiding star. The lesson of the ages is that love is the only enduring foundation for married felicity. Wealth, rank, social position—these may attract, but they cannot abide.

Marriage must uplift, inspire, consecrate—this it cannot do unless behind it there are those things that uplift, inspire, and consecrate. A house built upon shifting sand cannot stand. No more can a marriage built upon the treacherous foundations of vanity, greed, and selfishness.

In the choice of a husband a girl should bear in mind that she is not a commodity and should so conduct herself, declining to allow herself to be the subject of trafficking, for it can be called by no softer term, when marriage is considered on a sordid basis.

Wait until the man appears, the man you love—then give yourself to him, without condition, freely and joyously, and there can be but one result. Love exalts to noble thoughts and deeds, keeps you faithful, and gives you pride in your purity.

* *

Is There Fashion in Love?

Girls have asked me if there is such a thing as fashion in love. They have pointed to the fact that fashion dictates in dress and conduct of womankind, and they have somehow conceived the idea that it may cause changes in the old, old story.

Fashion is a tyrant. She tries to rule everything. She has tried to rule marriage. But when she ignores the fundamental of marriage—love—she has proved a sorry conqueror.

Fashion it was once to indulge in almost unending courtships. Such courtships, stretching out over a long period of years, could not be of good result. Going to the other extreme, fashion lately has become a fast rider, speeding her devotees to marriage within a matter of hours. Such courtship, if it can be dignified as courtship, manifestly cannot be of good result.

Fashion has said recently that marriage is a business proposition. Worldliness has crowded aside modesty. Self has supplanted sacrifice, and greed has replaced love. The question has become not which one of my beaux do I love the most, but which one can give me the most money, which one can lift me socially?"

Sometimes, frequently, perhaps oftenest—the man who can offer her love can offer her the least in the other things. Despite this, my advice to the girl is to accept the man who can give her love.

Shakespeare taught this doctrine. In the sublimest of all love stories the hero and the heroine had all else. They had rank, wealth, all those things that are the envy of those who have them not, yet they realize that they were doomed to misery without love.

* *

Royalty Learning Good Lesson.

History is crowded with marital mistakes, founded upon convenience and cash. Politics enters the arena in the old world, especially in connection with royalty. And yet, in the latter day method of improving society, even royalty is awakening to the necessity of love as the essential of happiness. Many of princely blood have waived claim to thrones in behalf of love. Witness the story of the young princess of Germany. She was asked one day by her father to make a wish. She answered: "I have only one great wish, and that is when I am old enough to get married I shall be allowed to accept the man I love for my husband."

The emperor was so moved by the noble wish that he made the promise then and there that no man, however great or noble, should have her hand without her consent.

Hundreds of American girls long for a title. To those of our country who thus seek to enter the marriage market, looking for the most they can get from what is a business transaction instead of an affair of the heart, I wish to say they are worse than their European sisters because the latter have little to say about the men they would marry.

It is their parents' choice, not theirs. They have never been taught that the cash box and social position have nothing to do with love.

In connection with the ambition of the American girls who yearn for nobiliary honors I reproduce the story of a sensible Yankee maiden as she told it to me. This is her experience, in her own words:

* *

Yankee Maiden of Good Sense.

"I was just eighteen when I finished school and was about to become engaged to a young lawyer when my mother, who was ambitious for me to marry a man of title, said we would spend three years abroad and see if we could not find a man who could give me both love and a title.

"We visited all the larger countries of Europe and I had a half dozen beaux tied to my string wherever we went. Mother attributed it to my education, good looks and charming manners. But since I inherited my father's horse sense, I knew that papa's hard earned money was the real goal.

"I told mother I would sacrifice myself and the love I had for my sweetheart at home if I never heard the word dot mentioned. I knew that I was safe in making the promise, for although they all commenced courting by telling me every good quality, real and imaginary, that I possessed, not one reached the point of setting the day of our marriage without explaining that they must talk with mother.

"This talk with mother meant they wanted to know how much wealth father would settle on his daughter.

"I heard this kind of talk just as long as I could stand it, and then I told mother I was going home to my choice, who had never mentioned father's wealth and said he would never ask me to marry him until he was making a comfortable living.

"Mother at last agreed with me and admitted that was the way father had courted her, and she had come to the conclusion that our way of lovemaking was fairly good compared with the foreign systems."

There is no country where young people are as free as with us in selecting their helpmeets. It is therefore a great deal worse when American girls seek to make position, wealth, and title a substitute for love. For in Europe among the well to do the parents decide this important question. It is usually only the working women who have the chance to estimate love at its value.

* *

American Parents Broad Minded

In this country parents are usually as broad and democratic in their ideas of love as in other things. They leave [illegible] of the heart to their sons and [illegible] occasionally that I [illegible] girl saying she is fond of one young man, but her mother wants her to marry some one else because of his [illegible] wealth and social position. I have never received such a letter from a young man. This goes to show that most of the parents of this generation are not scheming [illegible]. The trouble lies with the young girls who believe there is fashion in love as in dress.

Getting back to the question of marriage as it [illegible] American and European girls, [illegible] of modern unions [illegible] you might call it. [illegible] must be a knowledge that the hasty marriage has become too prevalent.

It used to be the custom for a man to court a girl from one and two years up to seven before he got the courage to ask her to be his wife, [illegible] the home bought and paid for. Now these eternally long courtships were trying to the girl and man. It was worse for the girl, perhaps, because unless she had [illegible] she would not [illegible]

* *

Rapid Courtships Foolish [illegible]

But more to be deprecated than this long drawn out courtship is the rapid courtship of today. Many a swain now thinks he is slow if it takes him three months [illegible] he meets the girl to lead [illegible] are miserable if they linger longer than four to six weeks. Young people seem to be trying to set a pace for the auto, the aeroplane, and the wireless.

Speed is of immense value in many ways, but it is a detriment to courtship and marriage. "Marry in haste and repent at leisure" may be as old as the hills, but it is also as true as the hills.

A sensible girl never buys a dress in a hurry. A man takes plenty of time when he wants to buy a suit. If it is necessary to take time in getting something that can be returned, it certainly ought to take time and plenty of earnest thought to choose a life partner.

Bizarre methods of courtship and eccentric marriages have come to my notice frequently. I have in mind the case of a young man who wrote to me that he had been wooing a girl over the telephone for a week and had concluded the next time he called up the girl to ask her to become his wife. His only introduction was the business dealings they had over the telephone, for she is the secretary of a man with whom he contracts business. The first time he was attracted by her musical voice. The next time he was confident her business qualities were as valuable as her voice. These were satisfactory credentials, he said, and he knew he would be happy with just this kind of woman.

I admit that a pleasant voice and good judgment are valuable assets with every woman. But I advised the young man to become acquainted with the girl and give her the same privilege before he thought of marriage.

I give herewith some instances of lightning courtships. No comment seems necessary.

A Boston couple were married in a lion's cage at a circus because they had met there some weeks before while training lions.

Two trapeze performers concluded they were in love after performing together for two weeks. So they were married one night after the performance. They were as dexterous in settling the affairs of the heart as in swinging on the trapeze.

The son of a Chicago lawyer saw a young actress on the stage of a theater in Chicago. He had to leave town without being able to get an introduction to her. When she went to New York he reached her by means of a phonograph record. He talked an introduction into the record and sent it to her. During the next three months she got a variety of records telling her different things. At the end of this time they were married at the Little Church Around the Corner.

* *

Teachings of Plato Perverted.

Perhaps the most foolish and the most dangerous of the fashions that are creeping into American courtship and marriage is the theory of platonic love and trial marriage.

Platonic friendship and love as taught by the ancients was different from the construction some of the moderns give it.

The disciples of Plato taught that the highest love is self-sacrificing, love without ulterior motive, that asks nothing, not even love, in return.

This noble doctrine was taught as being possible with man or woman, that not all love need result in marriage. If it was spent in making the one or both nobler and greater it had accomplished a great work.

This is very different from the modern teaching of affinity, that because one or the other has not taken time to test love before marriage, he or she should rectify this mistake by loving somebody else whom he or she has learned to "love" in the same sudden and flippant way.

Whatever else fashion may decree, the experience I have gained through advising hundreds of young people has taught me that there is no fashion in love.

Love is the same now as it ever was. God's laws rule, and chief of them all is the law of love.

In many cases where girls have been dazzled by wealth and luxury they have pointed out instances to me where persons of different stations have married and lived happily. Almost invariably their own argument has proved my contention, for in the cases they have cited it was love and not wealth that led to the marriage.

* *

Romance More Than Riches.

For instance, they refer me to the marriage of Rose Pastor and J. G. Phelps-Stokes—she a poor girl living on the east side in New York and working in a cigar factory, and he a millionaire.

And there was Miriam Finn, a Russian Jewess living in the tenement, who married Cyril Scott, journalist and author; and Caroline Phelps Stokes, [illegible] millionaire, [illegible] accepted Robert Hunter, a [illegible].

The romances of these couples prove that love is worth more than riches and [illegible] power.

Rose Phelps Stokes then told her story:

"It is too wonderful. We hardly understand it ourselves. We [illegible] we are the [illegible] we are one. When I first met Mr. Stokes I knew in my inmost consciousness that I had been with him in the beginning of all things. We both intuitively knew we had been for each other from the beginning."

Girls, in conclusion, I can think of no more apt advice to drive this lesson home to you than to quote the words of Marie Corelli:

"Try to fathom your own hearts on this vital question; try to feel, to comprehend, to learn the responsibilities invested in womanhood, and never stand before God's altar to accept a blessing on your marriage if you know in your own inmost soul that it is no marriage at all in the true sense of the word, but merely a question of convenience."

Odd Weddings in Foreign Lands.

MARRIED life differs so widely—and so do marriages. They are changeful everywhere; one country has one custom, another country follows some other traditions. But they all are sacred.

In Borneo the bride and groom sit on metal logs before the priest, who gives them cigars and betel while he blesses them. He waves above them two fowls bound together. The bridegroom then places the betel in his bride's mouth and a cigar between her lips. They are married. Quite a difference, isn't there, between America—with its pomp and its excitement of the nuptial day—and Borneo? There are other places where the customs are even stranger, more unique.

You, little girl, wooed for months before you give your consent, have perhaps never read of Morocco. For there the wooing never precedes marriage; it follows. Often the wife doesn't see the husband until after she has been wedded to him, and it is only by chance that the husband sees his wife or knows what she looks like. When the wedding night comes the streets before the bride's house are packed with people, while servants pass among the throngs, offering refreshments.

* *

Brides Fattened for Marriage.

When the moon rises the bride is always carried to her husband's home by moonlight—a great negro woman makes her appearance, carrying a rickety, whitewashed box. Into this the bride is squeezed. Squeezed is the word, for in Moorish countries brides are fattened for their marriage just as pigs are fattened in America for the market. When the bride has been pushed into the tight box she is carried mourning through the streets to about twenty shrines, where she is blessed. Then she is carried to her new home, where she meets her husband for the first time. After that come the receptions and the congratulations of friends.

Suppose you were a little girl just married. Would you like it if you could talk to no one for three days? Yet that is the fate of the Chinese girl who is married. For three nights after the marriage the [illegible] must stay awake and listen to the teasings and jokes of some girl friend who is there just on purpose to make her laugh, cry, or anything else that will cause a sound. But the Chinese bride must not allow her voice to escape her. She must show her strength by keeping silent those three nights, that she [illegible] quiet wife. There are seven reasons [illegible] a Chinese man may divorce his wife, and one of them is talkativeness.

* *

Parents Make the Arrangements.

In Polynesia the New Britain young man tells his parents of his love for some young damsel and they make the arrangements. Then, to show that he is fit to be a husband, the young man starts out to undergo an ordeal. He wanders far away into the forests, where he must conquer danger, hunger, and solitude before he may return.

While he is doing this the bride to be has a dance to which she invites her friends. When she has danced herself into a frenzy she sinks to the ground and messengers are sent out to find the groom. If he has not been eaten by wild beasts he is generally brought back in about three days and the wedding is considered performed.

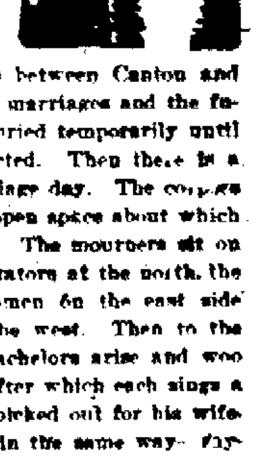
Among the Mezeyn Arabs the bride runs away and hides herself in the mountains. The groom hunts until he finds her or dies in the attempt. If he is lucky he will lead her to her father's tent and proclaim to the world that they are married. Then the bride must stay within the shadow of that tent until she becomes a mother. Wives are not unfaithful among the Mezeyns. Unfaithfulness is punished. The father or brother of the wife who is unfaithful cuts off her head.

The Bedouin marriage does not take much time. The groom cuts the throat of a sheep and spills the blood on the sand of his father-in-law's threshold and the [illegible] is over. By the way, how would you like to be a Bedouin girl? [illegible] the property of her [illegible] she marry any one else she must obtain his release of her affections. Cousins marry often there. It is the desire of the family that they should.

* *

Prayer for Rainy Wedding Day.

The Swedish girl prays for a rainy day on which to get married. Then before she goes to the ceremony, attired in her wedding clothes, she milks the cow, feeds the calf, and steals a breast feather from the hen. That is to bring her husband good luck. The Swedish bride wears loose shoes, unbuttoned and untied, at her wedding. In one is a silver coin, in the other a gold one. This is to bring her the necessities and luxuries of life.



The Turkish bride spends about a week in dancing and wild, happy life before her marriage. Then when she leaves her father's house she kisses his hands and feet. She goes to the groom's home and on her arrival kisses his hand. Then the paint with which her face has been daubed in the week of dancing and frivolity is wiped off and she drinks coffee with her husband, and they are happy ever after.

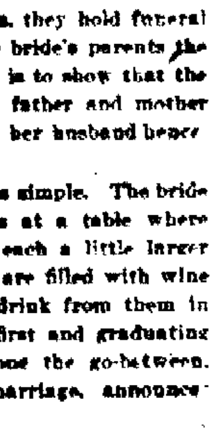
In Karen, which lies between Canton and Mandalay, they mix the marriages and the funerals. The dead are buried temporarily until a group has been collected. Then there is a grand funeral and marriage day. The corpses are laid out in a great open space about which the countryside gathers. The mourners sit on the south side, the spectators at the north, the marriageable young women on the east side and the bachelors on the west. Then to the beating of drums the bachelors arise and woo their mates in song. After which each sings a solo to the girl he has picked out for his wife, and she replies to him in the same way, saying "yes" or "no." Generally it is "yes," and they wander away into the bamboo groves to build their homes, while the mourners go on with the funeral ceremonies.

The wedding invitation means much in Barcelona, Spain. For then every one who receives one must go and give a coin to the bride. That is for her dowry. The father is usually unable to furnish one. He has had to buy a house for her and fit it up, and that is usually expensive.

There are some queer customs in the cold country of Russia. When the groom goes to get his bride on the wedding day he finds himself confronted by the girl's brother if she has one. The brother is standing with drawn sword, threatening the groom.

* *

Russian Husband the Master.



"You shall not take her unless you pay me well," the brother cries, and the young man must pay before he can take the girl to the ceremony. Then, during the ceremony, after the various ring services—there are many of them—the bride presents the groom with a whip she has made. He takes it and strikes her gently with it, saying:

"I love thee as my soul; I beat thee as my serf. I am thy master. Thou art to obey me."

The bride, after the ceremony and at the reception, must wear all the dresses in her trousseau, one after the other. Fancy the work this would mean for some of our American belles.

In Japan, land of flowers, they hold funeral services at the home of the bride's parents the night she is married. This is to show that the young lady is dead to her father and mother and that she will belong to her husband henceforth.

The marriage ceremony is simple. The bride and groom seat themselves at a table where there are three flat cups, each a little larger than the other. The cups are filled with wine and the bride and groom drink from them in turn, taking the smallest first and graduating upward. After this is done the go-between, who has arranged the marriage, announces they are wed.

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BIG MONEY WRITING SONGS. Hundreds of dollars have been made by writers of successful words or music. Past experience unnecessary. We want original song poems, with or without music. Send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Dept. 539, Washington, D. C.

RAILWAY mail clerks wanted; $800 first year, promotion to $1,800; examinations May 4 in every state; common education sufficient with my coaching, full information free; write for booklet, J-181, Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory. Elegant side line, convenient to carry. Good commissions, prompt remittances. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

SUITS, $15—ALL WOOL GOODS
Made to your measure. We save you 50 cents on every dollar. The Court House Square Tailors, 120 E. Cucharas opposite court house.

WANTED—Salesman to sell our line of Fancy Fruit Ciders in small country towns; 20 per cent commission and weekly drawing account. RED CROSS COMPANY, DEPT. A, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GOVERNMENT positions pay well. We prepare you by mail for all Civil Service examinations. Write for free booklet 292. Capital Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

LOCAL representative wanted. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V-535 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY and become sales managers for our goods. Fast office sellers. Fine profits. Particulars and samples free. One Dip Pen company, Dept. 411, Baltimore, Md.

$5 PER 100 UPWARD paid tacking signs, distributing advertising matter. No canvassing. Send 6c stamps, secure price list paid and territory. Shepard's Agency, Lebanon, N. H.

WORK for yourself. Big money curing horses. No experience necessary. Particulars and valuable prescription free for stamp. Michigan Veterinary Co., 82 Julia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—First-class carpenters to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 110 N. Tejon.

BALL PLAYERS wishing to try out in minor leagues register now; send stamp. National Baseball Registration Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.

$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples of big manufacturer; steady work. S. Scheffer, Law Bldg., Chicago.

120 N. NEVADA—Hair cut, 15c; shave, 10c; you're next; best service.

WANTED—Three good tourist drivers. 607 W. Huerfano St.

Wants

WANTED Male Help

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; an army of our graduates running shops depending upon us for barbers, many jobs waiting, can't be had elsewhere. Write today. Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

SELL underwear, hosiery and neckties direct from factory to wearer; permanent business, liberal terms, big profits, every article guaranteed; write for spring and summer catalogue. Steadfast Mills, Dept. 4, Cohoes, N. Y.

WANTED—Any good live boy can make good money while at school; nice, pleasant work. Apply Monday 9 to 10, 118 N. Nevada.

WANTED—A wringer boy at Elite Laundry.

WANTED—First-class tailor for alteration work. Hub Clothing Co.

MEN to take Keeley liquor cure. 121 S. Tejon, Rooms 14 and 15.

WANTED—Boys and men with wheels. 12 N. Nevada.

WANTED Female Help

LEARN story writing. Stories bring big money. By our method of instruction, one with an average education can learn. Instruction by mail. Payments liberal. [illegible] Utilize your spare time in a profitable, pleasant and enjoyable manner. Write for booklet 35. Intercontinental University, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Ladies to learn hairdressing with the Hermann permanent wave, manicuring, facial massage, chiropody, electrolysis, positions waiting in best parlors for competent girls, big money in private practice, few weeks, catalogue free. Moler College, Denver, Colo.

LADIES make shields at home, $10 per 100. Work sent prepaid to reliable women. Particulars for stamped addressed envelope. Eureka Co., Dept. 4, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES make supporters; $12 per 100; no canvassing, material furnished; stamped envelope for particulars. Wabash Supply Co., Desk 161, Chicago.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU — 45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1495.

MRS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references, both male and female.

WANTED—White woman cook, with no children, must live in place. Call 110 E. Caramillo.

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LADIES' used clothing bought and sold at 32 N. Weber St. Phone 891.

YOUNG girl to assist with housework. Call at 430 N. Weber St. Phone 2583.

GIRL wanted for general housework. 318 N. Tejon.

Wants

WANTED AGENTS

A MONEY PROPOSITION for you who want to own a mail order business, be independent, your own boss. Would you manage an agency for me in your vicinity or elsewhere. All printed matter furnished for circulars [illegible] profits. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. HAZEN A. HORTON, Desk 67, Tekonsha, Mich.

AGENTS on salary or commission, the greatest agent's seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X-472 La Crosse, Wis.

MONEY proposition: be independent, own your own mail order business, takes less money than any other form of merchandising; would you manage an agency for me? Particulars free. Byron Williams, 1815 Magnolia Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs, 800 varieties, enormous demand; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS great winner, Queen broom, new, sells, repeats, pays you well, exclusive, big line, proven worth trying, sure results. Warren Brush Co., Cincinnati, O.

LIVE wire agents sent for; curiosity seekers keep away. Grant Williams Co., 21 S. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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W. A. DUNN, man of all work; house cleaning, kalsomining, whitewashing, ashpit building and janitor work. Call 645 E. Maple St. Phone Black 691.

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If your business is not large enough to hire a regular bookkeeper, I can save you money. R-41, Gazette.

WANTED—Special or temporary stenographic work by competent lady having had seven years experience. Address Lock Box 698.

GRADUATE nurse with best of references would like institutional work or care of an invalid; no objection to traveling. Address U-35 Gazette.

EXPERIENCED alteration seamstress with references, wants position in suit department or tailor shop. Address U-53 Gazette.

LIGHT work, office preferred, by a young man of 25, thoroughly competent and reliable, will work reasonably; anything considered. U-76, Gazette.

THOROUGHLY competent German girl wishes place in private family, general housework, good cook. U-71, Gazette.

SITUATION by first-class housekeeper or chambermaid. Address U-65, Gazette.

CLERK in hotel, experienced, with best references. U-41, Gazette. Phone Main 2486.

WANTED—Sewing; children's clothes and shirtwaists a speciality. Phone Main 2778.

WANTED—Position as nursery governess; can go home nights. Address U-80, Gazette.

POSITION in linen room by competent woman, best references. Address U-82, Gazette.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL wants care children, no invalid, afternoons. Address U-48 Gazette.

WANTED—Work by hour or day. Phone Black 768.

WANTED—Dressmaking to do at home. Phone Main 2519.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Room 429 Hagerman Building.

EXPERIENCED woman cook wants position. Phone White 55.

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REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

Wants

WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED—Information as to the whereabouts of George F. Culver, who came to this city from Elmira several years ago. Bohannon & Mason, 106 Exchange Bank Bldg., Colorado Springs.

WANTED—Party to store household goods for southern California after March 15, save freight charges. 1224 N. Weber. Phone Main 1527.

WANTED—$4,000 on selected Colorado Springs property, security first class, this must come direct from the lender. Address U-75, Gazette.

WANTED—To loan from $500 to $1,500 on town property or El Paso county land. Call at 1012 Colorado Ave. or phone West 74.

WANTED—Painting and calcimining, first-class work, reasonable. Phone Red 681.

WANTED—To weave fluff rugs out of your old carpets, any size, all work guaranteed. Phone West 23.

WILL pay cash for good upright piano, state lowest cash price and make. Address P. O. Box 56, City.

WANTED—Good home for a pretty female fox terrier. 423 N. Franklin.

CARPENTER will figure on contract or job work. Phone Red 72.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's cigar store.

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing. 13½ E. Huerfano. Phone 1237.

BOARD AND ROOMS

THE ARNO, 218 N. Cascade, under new management, interior thoroughly cleaned and remodeled, best home cooking. Prices right. No sick people solicited.

INVALIDS CAN FIND

good rooms with best food and care at reasonable rates by addressing "Confidential," Gazette.

NICELY furnished room, private family, with board, 5 blocks from Busy Corner, 215 Cheyenne avenue. Reasonable. Phone Main 1828.

THE LAWTON
Vacancies for room and board now, one sleeping porch. 529 E. Kiowa.

THE Marlow, 28 W. Bijou; private bath and sleeping porches, steam heat and open grates; excellent table.

LARGE south room, with sleeping porch and private lavatory. Phone Main 2345.

LARGE south front room, with sleeping porch, suitable for 2 people. 627 N. Weber.

MISS WOMACK, 432 N. Nevada, meals singly or weekly. Phone M. 1785.

WILL BOARD and room man and wife, $50 month, private family. Phone 2967.

NICELY furnished room, board if desired, in private family; reasonable. 118 N. Walnut St.

ONE large room, with board, at 222 E. Dale. Phone Red 84.

LARGE front room with board, modern. 222 N. Weber.

FOR RENT—HOUSES
Unfurnished

FOR RENT

532 E. Cache la Poudre	$35.00
2228 N. Walnut, 10 rooms	12.00
830 S. Wahsatch, 3 rooms	8.00
3 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms	8.00
811 N. Prospect, 6 rooms	15.00

STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank Bldg. Phone 795.

4 rooms, mod., 522 N. Prospect	$12.00
4 rooms, modern, 1108 High	15.00
3 rooms, 524 S. Cedar	5.00
7 rooms, modern, corner Platte and Main St., Nob Hill	20.00

WILLIAM GRAY,
26 Independence Bldg.

FOR RENT

An 8-room house at 828 E. Willamette, long lease if desired.

J. R. CANADAY & SON,
Room 26, Independence Building.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished

GOOD six-room house on west side, bath, hot and cold water, small barn and chicken yard, $10 per month. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109 N. Tejon.

1602 S. TEJON, new, strictly modern 6-room cottages, gas, fireplace, cement basements and walks, chicken yard, lawn, $20.

6-room mod., 517 E. Boulder ... $[illegible]
4-room modern, 508 E. San Miguel
720 E. Huerfano, 3 rooms
Owner, 712 N. Cascade Ave.

BY owner, 6 rooms of a 10-room house, modern, new furnace, easily heated, would rent very reasonable to permanent party. 1024 N. Corona.

9 W. Willamette, 6 rm. mod.	$29.00
408 E. San Miguel, 4-rm. mod.	16.00
515 N. Prospect, 5 rm. cottage	12.00

MODERN 6 rooms, large lot, furniture, pigeons, surrey for sale. 1466 S. Nevada.

THOROUGHLY modern 8-room house, 621 N. Weber. Jos. Friedman. Phone M-1327.

6-ROOM cottage, modern except heat, chicken yard and garden. 316 N. Institute.

1602 S. TEJON St., new strictly modern 5-room cottage, gas, fireplace, chicken yard, $20.

IVYWILD, 24 Tenth, 8-r. mod. $27.50. 519 E. Del Norte, neat cottage, $11. Hahn, 712 E. Columbia. Phone 1775.

BUNGALOW—5 rooms, modern except heat, fire place, large porch. Phone Red 132.

1419 N. WAHSATCH—9 rooms, fully modern, $30. Owner, J. J. Mitchell, Manitou.

MODERN apartment for rent, unfurnished. No. 9 Latoma, 229 N. Nevada.

3-ROOM modern cottage, in rear 611 N. Wahsatch. [illegible] children.

GOOD 6-room house, low rent. Phone Red 813. Key 414 N. Weber.

MODERN 8-room house, after March 5, $30 per month. 1623 N. Weber St.

MODERN cottage, near North park. 327 E. Platte. Phone Red 458.

5-ROOM house, modern except heat; $15. 1831 N. Weber.

COLORED tenants, 4 rooms, 2027 N. Weber, rent $7.50. Phone owner, 1775.

15 W. RIO GRANDE, 8 rooms, bath, range, lights, barn, $16. Phone 1775.

NICE 4-room cottage, $9 to small family. Apply 816 S. Nevada.

8-ROOM house, modern except heat; 7-room house cheap. 117 S. Corona.

4-ROOM cottage, one block from Steele school. Phone Black 665.

14-ROOM house on E. Pikes Peak Ave. Inquire at 226 E. Kiowa St.

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished

ROOMS for light housekeeping, one for $8, two for $10, two for $12 and two for $15, car stops at door; electric light, bath, phone. 316 N. Tejon. Mrs. W. G. Boyd.

ONE large room and sleeping porch, southeast exposure, rates for summer if taken now. 115 E. Dale.

GOOD modern rooms, special winter rates. El Paso Apartments, 311½ N. Tejon.

WELL heated rooms, private bath and porches, gentlemen preferred. 28 W. Bijou.

ROOMS, housekeeping or otherwise, cheap. Call forenoons or evenings, 529 E. Bijou.

TWO large, sunny, modern rooms, north end, housekeeping. Phone Main 3186.

ROOMS, private family, housekeeping privileges, modern, heat, cheap. 12 Boulder court.

WANTED—One or two ladies to occupy pleasant room, with sleeping porch. 811 E. Yampa. No invalids.

NICE, warm housekeeping rooms. 416 E. Platte. Phone Main 546.

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it—we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished

WARM furnished rooms, use of kitchen, and dining room if desired. 117 S. Weber.

2 LARGE modern rooms for housekeeping. 116 E. Boulder. Phone Main 1544.

FOUR-ROOM furnished cottage, will give one month free to adults. Apply 717 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

DESIRABLE rooms, single or suite, private family, kitchen privileges. 618 N. Nevada.

2 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms, first floor, private entrance [illegible] Kiowa.

SECOND floor room with sleeping porch, close in, finest [illegible] Boulder Crescent.

SITTING room and sleeping [illegible] light housekeeping if desired. [illegible] N. Weber St.

LIGHT housekeeping [illegible] close in, [illegible] E. Monument.

PLEASANT room [illegible] 729 N. Weber.

THREE furnished housekeeping rooms, gas range, water. [illegible] N. Weber.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping [illegible] S. Wahsatch.

COMFORTABLE light housekeeping rooms, $1 week and up. [illegible] S. Tejon.

NEWLY furnished room [illegible] bath and kitchen. [illegible] W. [illegible]

SUITE 3 rooms with bath for light housekeeping. 211 E. [illegible]

SUNNY rooms, $2.50 week up, board if desired. 9 W. Boulder. M-2659.

CLOSE in, nicely furnished sunny rooms. 509 S. Weber. Free [illegible]

[illegible] furnished for light housekeeping. 1219 N. Wahsatch.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms [illegible] 4-room tent cottage. [illegible] N. [illegible]

ATTRACTIVE [illegible] N. Weber.

[illegible]

WARM pleasant rooms for light [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

GALLSTONES

Pain or distress in pit of stomach two hours after meals or right side, under shoulder blades or backache, spells of indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, colic, jaundice, constipation, blues, piles, soreness, fullness or oppression over liver or stomach, chronic stomach trouble, gas or acidity, debility; these are common symptoms of gallstones. [illegible] copyrighted medical [illegible] on GALLSTONES, APPENDICITIS and all STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. Address G. R. C., Dept. 179, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Leather bed davenport, rocker, library table, weathered oak, 4 room rugs, other furniture. 21 E. Washington.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished

FOR RENT at [illegible] [illegible] cottages [illegible] rooms bath, sleeping porch [illegible] Phone 270 Main.

8-ROOM modern house, [illegible] furnished [illegible] period [illegible] six [illegible] 1112 N. Weber. Phone Main [illegible]

ROOM completely furnished [illegible] 1602 S. Tejon. [illegible] Sunday [illegible] after [illegible]

FIVE-room [illegible] and two-room cottages for rent [illegible] keeping, $20 [illegible] 12 Costilla St. [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

LARGE [illegible]

ONE [illegible] $8 [illegible]

[illegible]-ROOM modern [illegible] children [illegible]

FOR RENT—Four [illegible] Main 1012.

[illegible] furnished cottage [illegible] E. [illegible]

4-ROOM flat, fully modern, [illegible] and garden. 1421 N. Wahsatch. Phone [illegible]

FURNISHED [illegible] flat, 4 rooms, [illegible] E. [illegible] St.

3 ROOMS and sleeping porch, [illegible] partly furnished. [illegible] N. Wahsatch.

FULLY modern apartment, furnished [illegible] N. Nevada.

FOR RENT—5-room [illegible] 512 S. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Rooms, bath and [illegible] N. Wahsatch [illegible]

FURNISHED [illegible] S. Nevada.

5-ROOM cottage, furnished nice, all modern but heat. 516 S. Nevada.

4-ROOM cottage partly modern, $12.00. 116 S. Corona St.

5-ROOM cottage, also 2 light housekeeping rooms. 624 N. Weber.

FOR RENT—2-room [illegible] W. [illegible]

NEATLY furnished cottage, close in, [illegible] both ranges. 217 N. Corona.

FOR RENT ROOMS
Unfurnished

3 NICE housekeeping rooms; modern except heat, first floor. 117 S. Corona.

"Which One Shall I Wed?"

By Laura Jean Libbey

NO marriage can be successful that is not based primarily on love. Love sometimes comes after marriage, but it is not a safe policy to count upon this contingency in selecting a life mate. The only true, sure way of seeking perpetual happiness in the married state is to wait until love speaks. You will know when that hour arrives.

Love should ever be the guiding star. The lesson of the ages is that love is the only enduring foundation for married felicity. Wealth, rank, social position—these may attract, but they cannot abide.

Marriage must uplift, inspire, consecrate—this it cannot do unless behind it there are those things that uplift, inspire, and consecrate. A house built upon shifting sand cannot stand—no more can a marriage built upon the treacherous foundations of vanity, greed, and selfishness.

In the choice of a husband a girl should bear in mind that she is not a commodity and should so conduct herself, declining to allow herself to be the subject of trafficking, for it can be called by no softer term when a marriage is considered on a sordid basis.

Wait until the man appears—the man you love—then give yourself to him without condition, freely and joyously, and there can be but one result. Love exalts to noble thoughts and deeds, keeps you faithful, and gives you pride in your purity.

* *

Is There Fashion in Love?

Girls have asked me if there is such a thing as fashion in love. They have pointed to the fact that fashion dictates in dress and conduct of womankind, and they have somehow conceived the idea that it may cause changes in the old, old story.

Fashion is a tyrant. She tries to rule everything. She has tried to rule marriage. But when she ignores the fundamental of marriage—love—she has proved a sorry conqueror.

Fashion it was once to indulge in almost unending courtships. Such courtships, stretching out over a long period of years, could not be of good result. Going to the other extreme, fashion lately has become a joy rider, speeding her devotees to marriage within a matter of hours. Such courtship, if it can be dignified as courtship, manifestly cannot be of good result.

Fashion has said recently that marriage is a business proposition. Worldliness has crowded aside modesty. Self has supplanted sacrifice, and [illegible] has [illegible] love. The question has become "not which one of my beaux do I love the most, but which one can give me the most money, which one can lift me socially?"

Sometimes, frequently, perhaps oftenest—the man who can offer her love can offer her the least in the other things. Despite this, my advice to the girl is to accept the man who can give her love.

Shakespeare taught this doctrine. In the sublimest of all love stories the hero and the heroine had all else. They had rank, wealth, all those things that are the envy of those who have them not, yet they realize that they were doomed to misery without love.

* *

Royalty Learning Good Lesson.

History is crowded with [illegible] marriages founded upon convenience and cash. Politics enters the arena in the old world, especially in connection with royalty. And yet, in the latter day method of improving society, even royalty is awakening to the necessity of love as the essential of happiness. Many of princely blood have waived claim to thrones in behalf of love. Witness the story of the young princess of Germany. She was asked one day by her father to make a wish. She answered: "I have only one great wish, and that is when I am old enough to get married I shall be allowed to accept the man I love for my husband."

The emperor was so moved by the noble wish that he made the promise then and there that no man, however great or noble, should have her hand without her consent.

Hundreds of American girls long for a title. To those of our country who thus seek to enter the marriage market, looking for the [illegible] they can get from what is a business transaction instead of an affair of the heart, I wish to say they are worse than their European sisters because the latter have little to say about the men they would marry.

It is their parents' choice, not theirs. They have never been taught that the cash box and social position have nothing to do with love.

In connection with the ambition of the American girls who yearn for nobiliary honors I reproduce the story of a sensible Yankee maiden as she told it to me. This is her experience, in her own words:

* *

Yankee Maiden, of Good Sense.

"I was just eighteen when I finished school and was about to become engaged to a young lawyer when my mother, who was ambitious for me to marry a man of title, said we would spend three years abroad and see if we could not find a man who could give me both love and a title.

"We visited all the larger countries of Europe and I had a half dozen beaux tied to my string wherever we went. Mother attributed it to my education, good looks, and charming manners. But since I inherited my father's horse sense, I knew that papa's hard earned money was the real goal.

"I told mother I would sacrifice myself and the love I had for my sweetheart at home if I never heard the word dot mentioned. I knew that I was safe in making the promise, for although they all commenced courting by telling me every good quality, real and imaginary, that I possessed, not one reached the point of setting the day of our marriage without explaining that they must talk with mother.

"This talk with mother meant they wanted to know how much wealth father would settle on his daughter.

"I heard this kind of talk just as long as I could stand it, and then I told mother I was going home to my house, who had never mentioned father's wealth and said he would never ask me to marry him until he was making a comfortable living.

"Mother at last agreed with me and admitted that was the way father had courted her, and she had come to the conclusion that our way of [illegible] was fairly good compared with the foreign system."

There is no country where young people are as free as with us in selecting their helpmeets. It is therefore a great deal worse when American girls seek to make position, wealth, and title a substitute for love. For in Europe among the wealthy the parents decide this important question. It is usually only the working [illegible] who [illegible] the [illegible] mate love at its value.

* *

American Parents Broad Minded

In this country parents are usually as broad and democratic in their ideas of love as in other things. They leave [illegible] of the heart to their sons and [illegible] occasionally that I get [illegible] girl seeking the [illegible] of a young man, but [illegible] because [illegible] and social position. [illegible] a letter from [illegible] of this [illegible] fashion in love as [illegible].

Getting back to the question of marriage as [illegible] American girls, [illegible] of modern unions [illegible] might call it [illegible] knowledge that the [illegible] marriage has become too [illegible].

It used to be the custom for a man to [illegible] a girl from [illegible] two years [illegible] before he got the courage to ask her to be [illegible] and the home bought [illegible] paid for. [illegible] long courtships were trying to the girl and man. It was [illegible] for the girl, perhaps, because [illegible] a wife or a [illegible].

* *

Rapid Courtships Foolish [illegible]

But more to be [illegible] of today. Many a swain now thinks [illegible] it takes him three [illegible] the girl to lead [illegible] are miserable if they linger longer than four to six weeks. Young people seem to be trying to set a pace for the auto, the aeroplane, and the wireless.

Speed is of immense value in many ways, but it is a detriment to courtship and marriage. "Marry in haste and repent at leisure" may be as old as the hills, but it is also as true as the hills.

A sensible girl never buys a dress in a hurry. A man takes plenty of time when he wants to buy a suit. If it is necessary to take time in getting something that can be returned, it certainly ought to take time and plenty of earnest thought to choose a life partner.

Bizarre methods of courtship and eccentric marriages have come to my notice frequently. I have in mind the case of a young man who wrote to me that he had been wooing a girl over the telephone for a week and had concluded the next time he called up the girl to ask her to become his wife. His only introduction was the business dealings they had over the telephone, for she is the secretary of a man with whom he contracts business. The first time he was attracted by her musical voice. The next time he was confident her business qualities were as valuable as her voice. These were satisfactory credentials, he said, and he knew he would be happy with just this kind of woman.

I admit that a pleasant voice and good judgment are valuable assets with every woman, but I advised the young man to be [illegible] acquainted with the girl and give her the same privilege before he thought of marriage.

I give herewith some instances of lightning courtships. No comment seems necessary.

A Boston couple were married in a lion's cage at a circus because they had met there some weeks before while training lions.

Two trapeze performers concluded they were in love after performing together for two weeks. So they were married one night after the performance. They were as dexterous in settling the affairs of the heart as in swinging on the trapeze.

The son of a Chicago lawyer saw a young actress on the stage of a theater in Chicago. He had to leave town without being able to get an introduction to her. When she went to New York he reached her by means of a phonograph record. He talked an introduction into the record and sent it to her. During the next three months she got a variety of records telling her different things. At the end of this time they were married at the Little Church Around the Corner.

* *

Teachings of Plato Perverted.

Perhaps the most foolish and the most dangerous of the fashions that are creeping into American courtship and marriage is the theory of platonic love and trial marriage.

Platonic friendship and love as taught by the ancients was different from the construction some of the moderns give it.

The disciples of Plato taught that the highest love is self-sacrificing, love without ulterior motive, that asks nothing, not even love, in return.

This noble doctrine was taught as being possible with man or woman, that not all love need result in marriage. If it was spent in making the one or both nobler and greater it had accomplished a great work.

This is very different from the modern teaching of affinity, that because one or the other has not taken time to test love before marriage, he or she should rectify this mistake by loving somebody else whom he or she has learned to "love" in the same sudden and flippant way.

Whatever else fashion may decree, the experience I have gained through advising hundreds of young people has taught me that there is no fashion in love.

Love is the same now as it ever was. God's laws rule, and chief of them all is the law of love.

In many cases where girls have been dazzled by wealth and luxury they have pointed out instances to me where persons of different stations have married and lived happily. Almost invariably their own argument has proved my contention, for in the cases they have cited it was love and not wealth that led to the marriage.

* *

Romance More Than Riches.

For instance, they refer me to the marriage of Rose Pastor and J. G. Phelps-Stokes—she a poor girl living on the east side in New York and working in a cigar factory, and he a millionaire.

And there was Miriam Finn, a Russian Jewess living in the basement, who married Cyril Scott, journalist and author; and Olive [illegible] Phelps Stokes, [illegible] accepted Robert Hunter, a [illegible].

The romances of these couples prove that love is worth more than riches and [illegible] power.

Rose Phelps Stokes thus told her story:

"It is too wonderful. We hardly [illegible] stand it ourselves. We [illegible] we are the [illegible] we are one. When I first [illegible] Mr. Stokes I knew in my [illegible] new that I had [illegible] with him in the beginning of all things. We both intuitively [illegible] we had been for [illegible] the beginning."

Girls, in conclusion, I can think of no more apt advice to drive this lesson home to you than to quote the words of Marie Corelli:

"Try to fathom your own hearts on this vital question; try to feel, to comprehend, to learn the responsibilities invested in womanhood, and never stand before God's altar to accept a blessing on your marriage if you know in your own inmost soul that it is no marriage at all in the true sense of the word, but merely a question of convenience."

Odd Weddings in Foreign Lands

MARRIED life differs so widely—and so do marriages. They are changeful everywhere; one country has one custom, another country follows some other traditions. But they all are sacred.

In Borneo the bride and groom sit on metal logs before the priest, who gives them cigars and betel while he blesses them. He waves above them two fowls bound together. The bridegroom then places the betel in his bride's mouth and a cigar between her lips. They are married. Quite a difference, isn't there, between America—with its pomp and its excitement of the nuptial day—and Borneo? There are other places where the customs are even stranger, more unique.

You, little girl, wooed for months before you give your consent, have perhaps never read of Morocco. For there the wooing never precedes marriage; it follows. Often the wife doesn't see the husband until after she has been wedded to him, and it is only by chance that the husband sees his wife or knows what she looks like. When the wedding night comes the streets before the bride's house are packed with people, while servants pass among the throngs, offering refreshments.

* *

Brides Fattened for Marriage

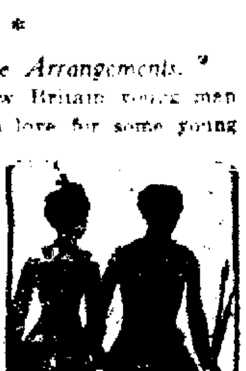
When the moon rises the bride is always carried to her husband's home by moonlight—a great negro woman makes her appearance, carrying a rickety, whitewashed box. Into this the bride is squeezed. Squeezed is the word, for in Moorish countries brides are fattened for their marriage just as pigs are fattened in America for the market. When the bride has been pushed into the tight box she is carried mourning through the streets to about twenty shrines, where she is blessed. Then she is carried to her new home, where she meets her husband for the first time. After that come the receptions and the congratulations of friends.

Suppose you were a little girl just married. Would you like it if you could talk to no one for three days? Yet that is the fate of the Chinese girl who is married. For three nights after the marriage the [illegible] must stay awake and listen to the banterings, the teasings, and jokes of some girl friend who is there just on purpose to make her laugh, cry, or anything else that will cause a sound. But the Chinese bride must not allow her voice to escape her. She must stay [illegible] during those three nights, that she [illegible] be a quiet wife. There are seven reasons for which a Chinese man may divorce his wife [illegible] and one of them is talkativeness.

* *

Parents Make the Arrangements.

In Polynesia the New Britain young men tells his parents of his love for some young damsel and they make the arrangements. Then, to show that he is fit to be a husband, the young man starts out to undergo an ordeal. He wanders far away into the forests, where he must conquer danger, hunger, and solitude before he may return.



While he is doing this the bride to be has a dance to which she invites her friends. When she has danced herself into a frenzy she sinks to the ground and messengers are sent out to find the groom. If he has not been eaten by wild beasts he is generally brought back in about three days and the wedding is considered performed.

Among the Mezeyn Arabs the bride runs away and hides herself in the mountains. The groom hunts until he finds her or dies in the attempt. If he is lucky he will lead her to her father's tent and proclaim to the world that they are married. Then the bride must stay within the shadow of that tent until she becomes a mother. Wives are not unfaithful among the Mezeyns. Unfaithfulness is punished. The father or brother of the wife who is unfaithful cuts off her head.

The Bedowin marriage does not take much time. The groom cuts the throat of a sheep and spills the blood on the sand of his father-in-law's threshold and the [illegible] is over. By the [illegible] a Bedouin girl [illegible] of our [illegible] any one else. She must [illegible] of her affections. [illegible] the desire of the [illegible].

* *

Prayer for Rainy Wedding Day

The Swedish girl prays for a rainy day on which to get married. The [illegible] goes to the ceremony attired in her wedding clothes she milks the cow, feeds the calf, and steals a breast feather from the hen. That is to bring her husband good luck. The Swedish bride wears loose shoes, unbuttoned and untied, at her wedding. In one is a silver coin, in the other a gold one. This is to bring her the necessities and luxuries of life.

The Turkish bride spends about a week in dancing and wild, happy life before her marriage. Then when she leaves her father's house she kisses his hands and feet. She goes to the groom's home and on her arrival kisses his hand. Then the paint with which her face has been daubed in the week of dancing and frivolity is wiped off and she drinks coffee with her husband, and they are happy ever after.

In Karen, which lies between Canton and Mandalay, they mix the marriages and the funerals. The dead are buried temporarily until a group has been collected. Then there is a grand funeral and marriage day. The corpses are laid out in a great open space about which the countryside gathers. The mourners sit on the south side, the spectators at the north, the marriageable young women on the east side and the bachelors on the west. Then to the beating of drums the bachelors arise and woo their mates in song. After which each sings a solo to the girl he has picked out for his wife and she replies to him in the same way—saying "yes" or "no." Generally it is "yes," and they wander away into the bamboo groves to build their homes, while the mourners go on with the funeral ceremonies.

The wedding invitation means much in Barcelona, Spain. For then every one who receives one must go and give a coin to the bride. That is for her dowry. The father is usually unable to furnish one. He has had to buy a house for her and fit it up, and that is usually expensive.

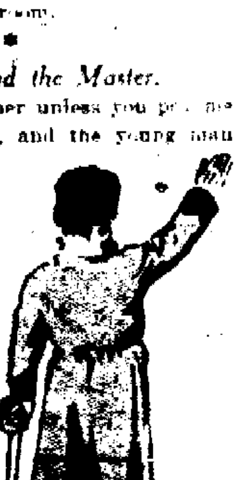
There are some queer customs in the cold country of Russia. When the groom goes to get his bride on the wedding day he finds himself confronted by the girl's brother if she has one. The brother is standing with drawn sword, threatening the groom.

* *

Russian Husband the Master.

"You shall not take her unless you pay me well," the brother cries, and the young man must pay before he can take the girl to the ceremony. Then, during the ceremony, after the various ring services—there are many of them—the bride presents the groom with a whip she has made. He takes it and strikes her gently with it, saying:

"I love thee as my soul; I beat thee as my serf. I am thy master. Thou art to obey me."



The bride, after the ceremony and at the reception, must wear all the dresses in her trousseau, one after the other. Fancy the work this would mean for some of our American heiresses.

In Japan, land of flowers, they hold funeral services at the home of the bride's parents the night she is married. This is to show that the young lady is dead to her father and mother and that she will belong to her husband henceforth.

The marriage ceremony is simple. The bride and groom seat themselves at a table where there are three flat cups, each a little larger than the other. The cups are filled with wine and the bride and groom drink from them in turn, taking the smallest first and graduating upward. After this is done the go-between, who has arranged the marriage, announces they are wed.

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$1.00 a Line Per Month

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Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads—Results

Wants

WANTED—Male Help

SALESMEN WANTED—No experience required. Earn good wages while learning. Hundreds of good positions now open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Write today for particulars, list of openings and testimonials. Address nearest office. Dept. 379, National Salesmen's Training association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Seattle, New Orleans, Toronto.

BIG MONEY WRITING SONGS. Hundreds of dollars have been made by writers of successful words or music. Past experience unnecessary. We want original song poems, with or without music. Send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Dept. 539, Washington, D. C.

RAILWAY mail clerks wanted; $800 first year, promotion to $1,500; examinations May 4 in every state; common education sufficient with my coaching, full information free; write for booklet, J-181, Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory. Elegant side line, convenient to carry. Good commissions, prompt remittances. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

SUITS, $15—ALL WOOL GOODS
Made to your measure. We save you 50 cents on every dollar. The Court House Square Tailors, 120 E. Cucharas opposite court house.

WANTED—Salesman to sell our line of Fancy Fruit Ciders in small country towns; 30 per cent commission and weekly drawing account. RED CROSS COMPANY, DEPT. A, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GOVERNMENT positions pay well. We prepare you by mail for all Civil Service examinations. Write for free booklet 202. Capital Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

LOCAL representative wanted. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V 878 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY and become sales managers for our goods. Fast office sellers. Fine profits. Particulars and samples free. One Dip Pen company, Dept. 411, Baltimore, Mo.

$5 PER 100 UPWARD paid tacking signs, distributing advertising matter. No canvassing. Send 6c stamps secure price list paid and territory. Shepard's Agency, Lebanon, N. H.

WORK for yourself. Big money curing horses. No experience necessary. Particulars and valuable prescription free for stamp. Michigan Veterinary Co., 82 Julia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—First-class carpenters to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 110 N. Tejon.

BALL PLAYERS wishing to try out in minor leagues register now; send stamp. National Baseball Registration Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.

$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples of big manufacturer; steady work. S. Scheffer, Law Bldg., Chicago.

120 N. NEVADA—Hair cut, 15c; shave, 10c; you're next; best service.

WANTED—Three good tourist drivers. 807 W. Huerfano St.

Wants

WANTED Male Help

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; an army of our graduates running shops depending upon us for barbers; many jobs waiting; can't be had elsewhere; write today. Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

SELL underwear, hosiery and neckties direct from factory to wearer, permanent business, liberal terms, big profits, every article guaranteed, write for spring and summer catalogue. Steadfast Mills, Dept. 4, Cohoes, N. Y.

WANTED—Any good, live boy can make good money while at school, nice, pleasant work. Apply Monday [illegible] 118 N. Nevada.

WANTED—A wringer boy at Elite Laundry.

WANTED—First-class tailor for alteration work. Hub Clothing Co.

MEN to take Gatlin liquor cure. 124 S. Tejon. Rooms 14 and 15.

WANTED—Boys and men with wheels. 12 N. Nevada.

WANTED Female Help

LEARN story writing. Stories bring big money. By our method of instruction, one with an average education can learn. Instruction by mail. Payments liberal. Cost low. Utilize your spare time in a profitable, pleasant and enjoyable manner. Write for booklet 45. Intercontinental University, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Ladies to learn hairdressing with the Hermann permanent wave, manicuring, facial massage, chiropody, electrolysis, positions waiting in best parlors for competent girls, big money in private practice, few weeks, catalogue free. Moler College, Denver, Colo.

LADIES make shields at home, $10 per 100. Work sent prepaid to reliable women. Particulars for stamped addressed envelope. Eureka Co., Dept. 44, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WOMEN Sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent profit, make $10 daily, full or part time, beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES make supporters, $12 per 100; no canvassing, material furnished; stamped envelope for particulars. Wabash Supply Co., Desk 161, Chicago.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU — 45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

MRS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references, both male and female.

WANTED—White woman cook, with few children; must live in place. Call 110 E. Caramillo.

WANTED—A housekeeper, also a general girl, to go out of town. Apply to Mrs. Henderson, 122 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—Elderly lady as company for 2 girls; light work. 1520 S. Cascade.

LADIES' used clothing bought and sold at 32 N. Weber St. Phone [illegible].

YOUNG girl to assist with housework. Call at 430 N. Weber St. Phone 2583.

GIRL wanted for general housework. 318 N. Tejon.

Wants

WANTED—AGENTS

A MONEY MAKING POSITION for you. Want to [illegible] mail order business. Be independent, your own boss. Would you manage [illegible] for us in your vicinity or elsewhere. All printed matter furnished free [illegible] profits. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. HAZEN & HORTON, Desk 7, Tekonsha, Mich.

AGENTS on salary or commission, the greatest agent's seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X-472, La Crosse, Wis.

MONEY proposition. Be independent, own your own mail order business; takes less money than any other form of merchandising; would you manage an agency for me? Particulars free. Byron Williams, 1815 Magnolia Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs. 800 varieties, enormous demand, catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS great winner, Queen broom, new, sells, repeats, pays you well, exclusive, big line, proven worth trying, sure results. Warren Brush Co., Cincinnati, O.

LIVE wire agents sent for, curiosity seekers keep away. Grant Williams Co., 21 S. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED Situations

W. A. DUNN, man of all work: house cleaning, kalsomining, whitewashing, ashpit building and janitor work. Call 645 E. Maple St. Phone Black 691.

SAVE MONEY
ON BOOKKEEPING
If your business is not large enough to hire a regular bookkeeper, I can save you money. R-41, Gazette.

WANTED—Special or temporary stenographic work by competent lady having had seven years experience. Address Lock Box 698.

GRADUATE nurse with best of references would like institutional work or care of an invalid; no objection to traveling. Address U-35 Gazette.

EXPERIENCED alteration seamstress with references, wants position in suit department or tailor shop. Address U-53 Gazette.

LIGHT work, office preferred, by a young man of 25, thoroughly competent and reliable, will work reasonably; anything considered. U-76, Gazette.

THOROUGHLY competent German girl wishes place in private family, general housework, good cook. U-71, Gazette.

SITUATION by first-class housekeeper or chambermaid. Address U-68, Gazette.

CLERK in hotel, experienced, with best references. U-41, Gazette. [illegible] 2188.

WANTED—Sewing: children's clothes and shirtwaists a speciality. Phone Main 2778.

WANTED—Position as nursery governess; can go home nights. Address U-80, Gazette.

POSITION in linen room by competent woman; best references. Address U-82, Gazette.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL wants care children, no invalid, afternoons. Address U-46 Gazette.

WANTED—Work by hour or day. Phone Black 753.

WANTED—Dressmaking to do at home. Phone Main 2529.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Room 429 Hagerman Building.

EXPERIENCED woman cook wants position. Phone White 55.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

Wants

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—Information as to the whereabouts of George [illegible] Oliver, who came to this city from [illegible] several years ago. Address Roberts & Mason, 700 Exchange Bank Bldg., Colorado Springs.

WANTED—Party to store or household goods to southern California after March 15; save freight charges. 1224 N. Weber. Phone Main [illegible].

WANTED—$4,000 on splendid Colorado Springs property; security first-class; this must come direct from the lender. Address U-77, Gazette.

WANTED—To loan from $500 to $1,500 on town property or El Paso county land. Call at 1012 Colorado Ave. or phone West 34.

WANTED—Painting and calcimining, first-class work, reasonable. Phone Red [illegible].

WANTED—To weave fluff rugs out of your old carpets, any size, all work guaranteed. Phone West 23.

WILL pay cash for good upright piano, state lowest cash price and make. Address P. O. Box 56, City.

WANTED—Good home for a pretty female fox terrier. 423 N. Franklin.

CARPENTER will figure on contract or job work. Phone Red 73.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's cigar store.

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing. 13½ E. Huerfano. Phone 1227.

BOARD AND ROOMS

THE ARNO, 218 N. Cascade, under new management, interior thoroughly cleaned and remodeled, best home cooking. Prices right. No sick people solicited.

INVALIDS CAN FIND
good rooms with best food and care at reasonable rates by addressing "Confidential," Gazette.

NICELY furnished room, private family, with board, 5 blocks from Bus. Center. 215 Cheyenne avenue. Reasonable. Phone Main 1828.

THE LAWTON
Opened for room and board now; one sleeping porch. 229 E. Kiowa.

THE Marlow, 28 W. Bijou; private bath and sleeping porches, steam heat and open grates; excellent table.

LARGE south room, with sleeping porch and private lavatory. Phone Main 2345.

LARGE south front room, with sleeping porch; suitable for 2 people. 627 N. Weber.

MISS WOMACK, 432 N. Nevada, meals singly or weekly. Phone M. 170[illegible]

WILL BOARD and room man and wife, $50 month, private family. Phone 2907.

NICELY furnished room, board if desired, in private family; reasonable. 118 N. Walnut St.

ONE large room, with board, at 222 E. Dale. Phone Red 84.

LARGE front room with board, modern. 922 N. Weber.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished

FOR RENT

322 E. Cache la Poudre	$25.00
2225 N. Walnut, 10 rooms	12.00
630 S. Wahsatch, 3 rooms	8.00
3 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms	8.00
811 N. Prospect, 5 rooms	15.00

STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank Bldg. Phone 795

4 rooms, mod., 522 N. Prospect	$12.00
4 rooms, modern, 1108 High	15.00
3 rooms, 524 S. Cedar	5.00
7 rooms, modern, corner Platte and Main St., Nob Hill	20.00

WILLIAM GRAY,
26 Independence Bldg.

FOR RENT
An 8-room house at 838 E. Willamette, long lease if desired.
J. R. CANADAY & SON,
Rooms 26, [illegible]

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished

GOOD six-room house on west side, bath, hot and cold water, small barn and chicken yard. $16 per month. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109 N. Tejon.

1502 S. TEJON, new, strictly modern, 5-room cottage, gas, fireplace, cement basements and walks, [illegible] yard, lawn. $2[illegible]

6-room mod., 117 E. Boulder [illegible]
4-room modern, 508 E. San Miguel [illegible]
720 E. Huerfano, 3 rooms [illegible]
Owner, 712 N. Cascade Ave.

BY owner, 6 rooms of a 10-room house, modern, new furnace, easily heated, would rent very reasonable to permanent party. 1024 N. Corona.

[illegible] W. Willamette, 6-rm. mod.	$29.00
408 E. San Miguel, 4-rm. mod.	16.00
616 N. Prospect, 5-rm. cottage	12.00

MODERN 6 rooms, large lot, furniture, pigeons, surrey for sale. 1406 S. Nevada.

THOROUGHLY modern 8-room house, 623 N. Weber. Jos. Friedman. Phone M-1377.

6-ROOM cottage, modern except heat, chicken yard and garden. 316 N. Institute.

1602 S. TEJON St., new strictly modern 5-room cottage, gas, fireplace, chicken yard, $20.

IVYWILD, 24 Tenth, 8-r. mod. $27.50. 519 E. Del Norte, neat cottage, $11. Hahn, 712 E. Columbia. Phone 1775.

BUNGALOW—3 rooms, modern except heat, fire place, large porch. Phone Red 132.

1419 N. WAHSATCH—9 rooms, fully modern, $30. Owner, J. J. Mitchell, Manitou.

MODERN apartment for rent, unfurnished. No. 9 Latonia, 229 N. Nevada.

2-ROOM modern cottage, in rear 511 N. Wahsatch; [illegible] children.

GOOD 5-room house, low rent. Phone Red 813. Key 414 N. Weber.

MODERN 8-room house, after March 5, $30 per month. 1623 N. Weber St.

MODERN cottage, near North park, 327 E. Platte. Phone Red 458.

5-ROOM house, modern except heat; $15. 1831 N. Weber.

COLORED tenants, 4 rooms, 2027 N. Weber, rent $7.50. Phone owner, 1775.

15 W. RIO GRANDE, 5 rooms, bath, range, lights, barn, $16. Phone 1775.

NICE 4-room cottage, $9 to small family. Apply 516 S. Nevada.

8-ROOM house modern except heat, 7-room house cheap. 117 S. Corona.

4-ROOM cottage, one block from Steele school. Phone Black 655.

16-ROOM house on E. Pikes Peak Ave. Inquire at 326 E. Kiowa St.

FOR RENT—ROOMS
Furnished

ROOMS for light housekeeping, one for $8, two for $10, two for $12 and two for $15, car stops at door, electric light, bath, phone. 516 N. Tejon. Mrs. W. G. Boyd.

ONE large room and sleeping porch, southeast exposure, rates for summer if taken now. 119 E. Dale.

GOOD modern rooms, special winter rates. El Paso Apartments, 311½ N. Tejon.

WELL heated rooms, private bath and porches; gentlemen preferred. 25 W. Bijou.

ROOMS, housekeeping or otherwise, cheap. Call forenoons or evenings. 529 E. Bijou.

TWO large, sunny, modern rooms, north and, housekeeping. Phone Main [illegible].

ROOMS, private family, housekeeping privileges, modern, heat, cheap. 12 Boulder court.

WANTED—One or two ladies to occupy pleasant room, with sleeping porch. 511 E. Yampa. No invalids.

NICE, warm housekeeping rooms. 4[illegible] E. Platte [illegible]

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it—we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished

WARM furnished rooms, use of kitchen and dining room if desired. 117 S. Weber.

2 LARGE modern rooms for housekeeping. 216 E. Boulder. Phone Main [illegible].

FOUR-ROOM furnished house, will give one month for repairs. Apply 117 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

DESIRABLE rooms, single or suite, private family, kitchen privileges. 605 N. Nevada.

2 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms, first floor, private entrance [illegible] E. Kiowa.

SECOND floor room with sleeping porch, close in, finest [illegible] Boulder Crescent.

SITTING room and sleeping [illegible] light housekeeping if desired. [illegible] N. Weber St.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms [illegible] close in, on corner. [illegible] E. Monument.

PLEASANT room [illegible] 729 N. Weber.

THREE furnished housekeeping rooms, gas range, water. 122 N. Wa[illegible]

FOR RENT—Housekeeping [illegible] S. Wahsatch.

COMFORTABLE light housekeeping rooms, $1 week and up. [illegible] S. Tejon.

NEWLY furnished room with use of bath and kitchen. 211 W. [illegible]

SUITE 3 rooms with bath for light housekeeping. 211 E. [illegible]

SUNNY rooms, $2.50 week up; board if desired. 9 W. Boulder. M-2658.

CLOSE in, nicely furnished sunny rooms. 509 S. Weber. Free phone.

TWO or 3 modern rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 1219 N. Wahsatch.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, other rooms, 4-room tent cottage. 611 N. Cascade.

ATTRACTIVE warm [illegible] steam heat. 315 N. Weber.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms for rent [illegible]

TWO or 3 modern rooms for light housekeeping. 411 E. Bijou.

MISCELLANEOUS

GALLSTONES

Pain or distress in pit of stomach two hours after meals in right side under shoulder blades or backache, spells of indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, colic, jaundice, constipation, blues, piles, soreness, fullness or oppression over liver or stomach, chronic stomach trouble, gas, acidity, debility, these are [illegible] symptoms of gallstones. Send for copyrighted medical book on GALLSTONES, APPENDICITIS and all STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. Address G. R. Co., Dept. 179, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Leather bed davenport, rocker, library table, weathered oak, 4 room rugs, other furniture. 21 E. Washington.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished

FOR RENT at Camp [illegible], [illegible] cottages [illegible] 7 rooms, bath, sleeping porch [illegible] tents, etc., complete for housekeeping. Phone 970 Main.

8-ROOM modern house, exceptionally well furnished [illegible] period of six months [illegible] 1112 N. Weber. Phone Main [illegible]

[illegible] ROOM completely [illegible] house [illegible] 1802 S. Tejon [illegible] Sunday or after 4 p. m. [illegible]

FIVE, four, three and two room cottages for rent, furnished for housekeeping, $20, $15, $12 and $[illegible] E. Costilla St. Phone [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] 4-room furnished [illegible] employed [illegible] Gazette.

LARGE room, privileges of [illegible] sleeping [illegible] 431 S. Weber.

ONE [illegible]

[illegible] ROOM modern cottage [illegible] children [illegible] 1522 E. [illegible] Main [illegible]

FOR RENT—To man and wife, 5-room cottage furnished, reasonable, cheap to right party. Phone Main 1412.

[illegible] ROOM furnished cottage [illegible] rent reasonable. 127 N. El Paso.

4-ROOM flat, fully modern, [illegible] and garden. 1421 N. Wahsatch. Phone [illegible]

FURNISHED lower flat, 4 rooms, fully modern [illegible] St.

4 ROOMS and sleeping porch [illegible] modern, partly furnished. [illegible] N. Wahsatch.

FULLY modern apartment, furnished or unfurnished. [illegible] N. Nevada.

FOR RENT—5-room [illegible] 522 S. Nevada.

FOR RENT—[illegible] rooms, bath and sleeping porch. [illegible]

FURNISHED [illegible] S. Nevada.

5-ROOM cottage, furnished nice, all modern but heat. 516 S. Nevada.

4-ROOM cottage partly modern, $12.00. 216 S. Corona St.

2-ROOM cottage, also 2 light housekeeping rooms. 624 N. Weber.

FOR RENT—3-room [illegible] north [illegible] Pikes Peak.

NEATLY furnished cottage, close in, [illegible] bath, ranges. 217 N. Corona.

FOR RENT ROOMS
Unfurnished

3 NICE housekeeping rooms, modern except heat, first floor. 117 S. Corona.

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

CITY PROPERTY, FARM LANDS, TEXAS GARDENS

[illegible] El Paso Co., $10,000 worth of improvements, 1,800 deeded, 25,000 leased land [illegible] terms to suit at one half its real value.

[illegible] irrigated lands near Colorado Springs, the best proposition to colonize in the state. Price is [illegible] and let me take you out and look it over; we will do business. You cannot help it.

[illegible] farm [illegible] improved near Colorado Springs, 70 acres under cultivation, 90 acres pasture. Best well of water [illegible] liberal terms.

[illegible] under the snow and get thawed out by March 19th, better go to Texas with me on [illegible] take your wife and babies with you, kiss them good-by because you never will return after seeing that [illegible].

[illegible] Room house [illegible] close in. Price $2,750, $1,200 [illegible] time. A bargain.

[illegible] Room [illegible] ample and condition. Lot [illegible]. This is a bargain. Only $1,450.

[illegible] and broken propositions at bargains.

[illegible] different parties wanting to rent houses and are depending on me to find what they want. Come in and [illegible] for rent with me.

E. H. WITHERELL

Phone [illegible] 210 Mining Exchange

Beautiful Suburban Home

Lot 200 foot front, large trees, lawn, shrubbery, etc. One block to street cars, new six-room modern house, quarter sawed oak floors, panel wainscoting, beam ceilings. In fact one of the most attractive places in this vicinity. Might take $1,000 to $4,000 in trade, balance one half cash for quick sale.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

40-41 First National Bank Block

FOR SALE Real Estate

THE CHICKEN RANCH

OF

FIVE ACRES

that we have been offering must be sold at once. The owner will make another cut in price to 2600 DOLLARS. This is the lowest possible price that he can sell for. If you want it come and see us.

Wills, Spackman & Kent

ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN

Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351

SAME AS PAYING RENT

We have three splendid little homes that we can sell for a small payment down, balance in monthly payments. These properties are well located and values good.

4 North Tejon Spgs.

FOR SALE

Good six-room house, modern, nice shade and lawn, good location north, between Tejon and Nevada, can be bought for less than improvements cost.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Room 40 First Nat'l Bank Blg

6 BLOCKS TO P. O., JUST OFF NEVADA, $1,750

For a spick and span 4-room cottage, porcelain and nickel plumbing, shingled on sides. It's a nice location, and handy walk to principal part of town. Owner has priced this lower than other property and will sell on easy payments like rent.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor First Nat'l Bank

7 ROOMS, BEST LOCATION

Two car lines, a beautiful home, south front, barn and everything to make an ideal home, and within walking distance of the business center. Don't ask the price till you see it. The price and house will both please you.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg

Phone 199 J. F. Thomas, Pres

ON COLORADO AVENUE AT A BIG BARGAIN

Eight room residence, fully modern, south front, lot, 50x150; owner is leaving city and offers a bargain.

MILLER & ROCK

1612 Colorado Ave. Phone West 84

NEW BUNGALOWS FOR SALE

We are offering two strictly modern bungalows for sale, cash or terms, at 227 and 231 E. Fontanero St. Visitors welcome. Open house. COME UP.

GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS

FINE PLACE TO TAKE ROOMERS OR BOARDERS

A large, modern home, well located; south front, has stable or garage, will sell at low figure, easy terms; or trade.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor First Nat'l Bank.

A SNAP. 6-room cottage, modern except heat; lot 50 ft. by 150 ft.; small barn and chicken yard, will take good horse and buggy in on the deal, small amount in cash. Inquire 326 N. Spruce St., Colorado Springs.

A BARGAIN if sold within 10 days. 3-room cottage, large lot; fine for chickens and garden, close in, leaving town. 622 N. Franklin.

FOR SALE

Contract for sale on new bungalow, $1,200, or will sell and give liberal discount. U-70, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

THE NICEST

NEATEST

CLASSY

Seven-room bungalow in this city, centrally located on Nevada Ave., north, finest residence district. Reception room, living room, dining room and kitchen all down stairs, sleeping rooms and bath upstairs, all modern and up to date in every particular. Just a beauty to look at and a solid comfort inside. A home that makes you feel like living just there forever. To see it is to admire it. To own it will fill your heart's desire for a home. The price is only $4,250.00, and can be had on some terms. This home cost the owner much more, so get busy as we mean to sell and sell it quick.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER

Real Estate, Loans and Investments

Suite 312 Burns Bldg. Phone 660

NOTICE THIS!

Whoever heard of a 9-room house, modern in every respect, has laundry trays in basement, combination gas and electric light fixtures, grate in back parlor, nice reception hall, on corner and on one of the finest streets in town being offered at the extremely low price of $5,000? These are facts and we will sell at this price and will make terms.

A. B. Williams & Co.

Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St

At a Big Sacrifice

Brand new, five-room, fully modern house, full lot, well located, northeast part of the city; any reasonable terms. The price was $2,500, but if taken quick, can be had for $2,300. Come and see me about this.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER

Suite 312 Burns Bldg. Phone 660

CLOSE IN

An extra well-built four-room cottage, rooms all very large, nice bath, full lot; also barn. Price $2,000. Terms can be arranged to suit.

Wills, Spackman & Kent

ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN

Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351.

NEW BUNGALOW, WEST SIDE, ONLY $700

For a few days only we will offer this splendid new 3-room bungalow for $700. It is nicely located on the west side on a lot 50x150 ft. Everything is in fine condition. [illegible] $50 [illegible] we can sell you this place for a small payment down with monthly payments to SUIT YOU. Don't pay rent any longer. There's nothing to it.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

113½ N. Tejon St. Phone 1260

BE SURE AND READ THIS

6 rooms, fully modern, and that means bath, range, lights, furnace, good basement and in good repair, large lot, east front, on high ground, east side; the house could not be built for less than $500 more than we ask for the house, lot and all, and $2,500 is all we ask for both. Let us show it to you.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Phone 199 J. F. Thomas, Pres

ON PAYMENTS

4 rooms, modern except heat, fine location east $1,600

3 rooms, south, close in $650

6 rooms, close in, east $1,500

All bargains and easy payments, same as rent.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER,

SUITE 312, THE BURNS BLDG.

FOR SALE

A real "SNAP," a well located property with a rental value of $12.50 per month, and priced at $2,500. And only $500 cash required, balance easy terms.

J. R. CANADAY & SON.

Room 26, Independence Bldg.

FOR SALE Real Estate

A GOOD HOUSE

is this seven room modern residence. Located a little far out in north end, but price for same makes it very desirable. Full lot 50x190, east front, fine lawn and shade. Parlor, music room, dining room, kitchen and extra large fine porches on first floor. Three nice bedrooms and bath on second floor. Basement under entire house is very light. Good furnace. Price $4,500.00.

Wills, Spackman & Kent

ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN

GAZETTE BLDG PHONES 350-351

THREE HOMES ON PAYMENTS

4 rooms, bath, range, hot and cold water, 2 clothes closets, fireplace and good lot, $1,400. $50.00 down, balance like rent.

6 rooms, fully modern, good lot, walks, parking, curb and gutter all in, close to car and school, $2,100. $100 down, balance like rent.

5 rooms, fully modern, large corner lot on car line, on east side, close to school; the lot is worth $1,000; it would cost $2,000 to build the house; we can sell this property for $2,000. What kind of payments can you make?

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg

Phone 199 J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FOR SALE

$4,500.00

Income property close in, one 7-room modern house, one 3-room modern except heat, all in good condition, a good resting proposition or would make a good home and an income. We would glad to show you.

A. B. Williams & Co.

Phone 1260 113½ N. Tejon St.

FOR THE MAN OF LARGE FAMILY

8-room house nearly new, bath, city water, kalsomined rooms, large lot; fine place to raise chickens, five minutes to street car; will sell for half the cost of building home, and on very easy terms.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor First Nat'l Bank

COZY HOMES

Six rooms, fully modern, cut stone front, north end, near car line, $3,750.

Five rooms, modern except heat, north $1,300.

Seven rooms, Ivywild, modern, $2,750.

Five rooms, modern, on Yampa, $3,400.

G. A. NIFONG.

21 Independence Bldg M 1798.

FINE FOR GARDEN & CHICKENS

Lot 70x128 will be sold so cheap, I hate to make the price public; located northeast.

Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY,

Phone 669 49 Independence Bldg

AT A BARGAIN—1330 Washington Ave., corner lot, 9-room house, strictly modern, furnace heat; make an offer; house is rented and can be seen. Owner 1121 Ingraham St., Los Angeles, Cal. (Agents can copy.)

FOR SALE—Walking distance cottage, 4 large rooms, modern except heat, gas and coal ranges, full lot, good barn, $2,400, terms to suit. Call owner, Main 1539.

EXTRA large lot on car line, good location, fine place for chickens, for quick sale will take $200 cash, $200 easy payments; easily worth $600. Address U-12, Gazette.

BY OWNER—5-room, fully modern bungalow, chicken house, full lot, for less than cost to build, must be sold soon. 1117 N. Hancock.

SALE or exchange for Pasadena or Los Angeles, 309-311 W. [illegible], 31 N. Walnut. Elsie Chambers, 564 Galena Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

3-ROOM city property, large lot, shade, garden, good place for chickens; sell cheap or trade for horses, cattle, farm implements. 704 N. Franklin.

GOOD income property for sale by owner, part cash, balance 7 per cent on terms to suit purchaser. 417 S. Nevada.

SACRIFICE SALE—Modern six-room house, full lot, outside improvements, near car line. See owner, 1310 N. Corona St.

BY owner, 75 ft. front by 190, with one 9-room house, one 4-room and one 3-room cottage, all modern. Apply 511 N. Wahsatch.

NEARLY new 4 room cottage, lights, cellar, chicken houses, $1,900. U-67, Gazette.

FOR SALE Real Estate

SOLD!

We sold three of the bargains advertised in last Sunday's page. A few more on for this week, but you have to hurry if you want one of these.

6 SNAPPY SNAPS

$ 600—2-room tent bungalow and a great big lot; all goes for $600.

$1500—7 rooms, not modern, house in corner; yours for $[illegible] cash, balance at [illegible] per [illegible] annum.

$3100—Almost new 6-room cottage, 1000 block north, corner. Hard to duplicate for the price.

$3500—This is a dandy modern home of 7 rooms, porcelain bath, good heating plant. Nice [illegible] neighborhood. [illegible] cash, balance 6 per cent.

$4000—A splendid modern home on N. Weber, this side of Columbia; full lot 50x190 feet; barn, etc. Easy terms.

$4750 buys this modern [illegible]-room house, corner lot, 3 blocks postoffice; splendid place to rent rooms; have a good income and your own quarters free.

$6000—Look no further for [illegible] an attractive, modern [illegible]-room home on N. Tejon street, block of college; lot 50x190 feet; only $1,500 down, balance 6 per cent.

$3500—Want a home on Colorado avenue? 7 large rooms and modern; full lot, south front. Best bargain on this popular residence thoroughfare.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business

404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg

Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century

For Sale

$2,700.00

A fine 5-room cottage in northeast part of town, modern except heat, lot 60x165, iron fence in front, one block from car line; this is an attractive place you should see it; we can make easy terms.

A. B. Williams & Co.

Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St

COLORADO AVENUE LOT

Full lot on Colorado Ave., south front, $1,000.

Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY,

Phone 669 49 Independence Bldg

SIX rooms, bath, range, orchard, chicken houses, lot 150x100, $2,000. U-63, Gazette.

TWO acres ground Colo. City, two corner lots Roswell, sacrifice. U-58, Gazette.

WILL trade or sell equity in 10-room modern house north, large corner lot, automobile considered. U-60, Gaz.

FOR SALE—Two A1 houses, walking distance, north. See owner, 318 Burns building.

RELINQUISHMENT—80 acres, water, best soil, best climate, cheap. U-74, Gazette.

$300 EQUITY in 5-room bungalow northeast, modern except heat. U-72, Gazette.

FOR SALE

One of the finest corners on Colorado avenue has three houses, all rented, all in good condition; cement walk and curbing, fine lawn, large barn; the fellow that owns this property is in England and don't want it, worth $10,000, but we don't ask that much; $8,000 will buy it now.

A. B. Williams & Co.

Phone 1260 113½ N. Tejon St

BEAUTIFUL, modern, 8-room house in Ivywild, large lot, sacrifice. U-66, Gazette.

TWO houses, 7-8 rooms, two blocks court house, will sacrifice. U-65, Gazette.

NEAT cottage, north, gas, coal range, lights, cellar, 50x175; $1,400. U-61, Gaz.

TO TRADE

TO TRADE

8-room modern house, close in, full lot, good location, for roomers. Price, $4,000. Mortgage, $2,000. Will trade equity for small cottage.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Phone 199 J. F. Thomas, Pres

DRY LAND WANTED

For 4-room full modern house, easy walking distance to center of town; same party also has 3-room house to trade for land.

STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor, First National Bank.

160 ACRES CHOICE DRY LAND

south of town, to trade for small property here; might assume small incumbrance.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Phone 716

BUNGALOW FOR LOT

Will accept well-located lot, north and east as first payment on modern 4-room bungalow. Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY

Phone 669 49 Independence Bldg.

HAVE you a clear lot to trade for 3 rooms, close in? "Cheap." Balance easy payments. No agents. U-75, Gazette.

MODERN six-room Colorado Springs residence for eight-room Denver residence. Address P. O. Box 236, Denver, Colo.

4-ROOM cottage, modern except heat; 3 room cottage in rear, also 160 acres good land, all for larger house in good location. Address U-67, Gazette.

This Beautiful New Bungalow

Is Built on the California Style

It has five large rooms, bath, cellar, furnace, broad eaves, heavy rafters and beam work, pergola porch and asbestos roof.

LIVING ROOM is 19x12 with large stone fire place, leaded glass casement windows, quartered oak floors, mission finish, two panel doors, with Old Brass Latches.

DINING ROOM, 15x13, has large built-in buffet with leaded glass doors. The woodwork, doors, floors, windows, and finish the same as living room. Latches of Old Brass.

BED ROOMS, finished in white enamel, with two panel mahogany doors, quartered oak floors, large windows and clothes closets.

THE BATH has enameled tile wainscot, fixtures of highest grade, porcelain and open nickel plumbing. Doors, floors, and finish same as bedrooms.

THE KITCHEN is finished in natural pine, with white enamel wainscot, built-in cabinets and oak floors.

CELLAR, under three fourths of house, has cement floor, Palace King Furnace, coal bins, etc. There is a large enclosed rear porch, electric lights and large lot.

LET US SHOW YOU THIS IDEAL HOME.

Other Bungalows of four and five rooms and bath, now in course of construction, will be finished to suit purchaser.

PAYMENTS $100 TO $500 DOWN, $15 TO $35 PER MONTH.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY & BUILDING COMPANY

110 NORTH TEJON ST.

TO TRADE

FOR TRADE

40 acres in high state of cultivation, good buildings, adjoining a good town, also 4 acres in town, 5-room house, bungalow style, chicken houses and chicken yards. The improvements on this 4-acre tract are of the best and built in 1911. This is a first-class proposition for someone who wants a small farm, and yet live in town where there are good churches and schools. This property is all clear of incumbrance—to trade for residence property in Colorado Springs or Denver.

Farm of 117 acres, 75 in cultivation, 12 in park. This is a choice ranch. Same party owns in town 2 storerooms, 1 shop, good 7-room house, good barn, 30x38, corn cribs, cattle sheds and other improvements too numerous to mention. Clear of incumbrance. Price for all the property, $7,500—to exchange for Colorado Springs property.

5 acres, 2½ of fruit, 2½ in alfalfa, good water right, clear of incumbrance—for Colorado Springs property.

5-room house, 2 good large barns, 17 head dairy cows—to exchange for land under irrigation.

10-room house, modern, clear of incumbrance—to exchange for land or smaller property.

320 acres in Kansas, clear of incumbrance, well improved ranch—for Colorado Springs property.

Business proposition in Colo. Springs, clear of incumbrance, worth $20,000—to exchange for land in Texas or New Mexico, the latter preferred.

Stock ranch of 5,000 acres, improvements on this ranch cost $15,000; 600 acres in cultivation, all fenced and cross-fenced. This ranch is well watered and well timbered. $30,000 worth of stock sold off this ranch last year. For sale or trade.

S. T. JOHNSON

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance

22 South Tejon

TO TRADE

Good unimproved land in San Luis valley.

Another tract near Hotchkiss, Colorado.

A good farm in Nebraska, well improved.

And 160 acres in Kansas. Any or all for Colorado Springs property.

4½ North Tejon

TO TRADE

For a good small well-located residence in Springs or Colorado City, 40 acres, 1 miles from a good town of 3,000 in Missouri, fenced hog tight and cross fenced; good orchard, well and pump; every inch in cultivation; no rock; all seeded to timothy and clover; good neighborhood; one mile to school, 80 rods to church.

LEVEL LAND CO.

M'DOWELL BROS.,

Room 15 Midland Block.

WE HAVE MONEY TO TRADE

$1,000 cash and neat little 4-room cottage in Colorado City, water and lights, barn, fence, lawn, cement walks, etc., price 1111, to trade for 5-room cottage in Springs.

5-room house in Roswell, lot 50x150, shade, lawn, barn and outbuildings, price 1?10, mortgage $41?, trade equity for vacant lot in Springs.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg

Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113½ N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1260.

TO TRADE

TRADES?

Trade $15,000 old established hardware business, fine section of Missouri, sales $40,000 annually, for Colorado irrigated land or mountain ranch.

Trade $15,000 business in Colorado Springs, fine location, dependable profit of $500 monthly. What have you of this value, clear?

Trade $100,000 clear New Mexico irrigated ranch for Colo. Springs or Denver.

Trade $25,000 equity in one of the best farms in Oklahoma. What have you?

Trade San Luis valley land $5,000 to $50,000; submit offers.

Trade $2,750 clear home here for Oklahoma City property.

Trade 40 to 80 acres fine land in Florida. Price $40 per acre, clear.

Trade $3,500 Ivywild home for north end, up to $5,000.

Trade 5 or 10-acre irrigated tracts near Fowler, Manzanola; clear. What have you?

Trade 1 acre improved, orchard, etc., in Fountain for business.

Trade 920 acres land Fountain valley for Kansas or Oklahoma farm.

Trade 80 acres Oklahoma land. Price, $1,500. What have you to offer for this?

Trade section of Texas land. Here is a chance for quick action. What have you?

Trade western slope fruit land for Colorado Springs.

Trade large house, north, for smaller property.

Trade Oregon, Wyoming, Minnesota, S. Dakota, California, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska lands for Colorado Springs.

Hundreds of other good exchanges in all parts of the country.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business.

404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg

Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century

FOR TRADE

Improved mountain ranch for Colorado Springs property.

Improved Arkansas valley farm, trade city property.

Good irrigated land, trade for grocery or general stock merchandise.

Wholesale and retail business, trade for good land.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Room 40 and 41, First Nat'l Bank Bldg

160 ACRES NEAR WOODMAN HOME

to exchange for income property in Colorado Springs. This tract is highly improved and we know we can get you the trade of your life.

ALSO

920 acres near Calhan to trade for Oklahoma farm. It is time to get located for spring crops. So see us at once.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres

TO TRADE

THE OWNER WILL TAKE A 5-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, VALUE ABOUT 3,000 DOLLARS

as first payment on his excellent eight-room modern residence. Just a few blocks from the postoffice, and within a stone's throw of the court house. The house is in fine condition and has hot water heat. A good barn and chicken house. Lot is 50x190, and the value is $6,000. If you have something nice to offer, and if your value is not inflated, SEE US, and we can arrange the trade.

Wills, Spackman & Kent

ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN.

GAZETTE BLDG. PHONES 350-351

FOR TRADE

320 ACRES, CLEAR SAN LUIS VALLEY LAND, 5 MILES TO TOWN, ON RAILROAD, 40 ACRES IN CULTIVATION, ALL GOOD, LEVEL LAND, ALL UNDER IRRIGATION, GOOD ARTESIAN WELL, GOOD WATER RIGHT, PAID UP. WILL EXCHANGE FOR EASTERN LAND OR CITY PROPERTY.

PRICE $8,000.00

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.

314-315 Burns Bldg., Colo Springs, Colo.

TRADES

Four small properties, located in different parts of city, to exchange for large house on Colorado Ave. or west side.

Several very desirable, improved fruit land tracts, in Fruita, Palisade, Paonia and Hotchkiss countries, to exchange for improved properties here. What have you to offer?

JOHN F. MURRAY

Phone 669. 49 Independence Bldg.

FOR TRADE

80-acre fruit and dairy farm in Butte Co., California; has house of 9 rooms, good barn, and plenty of outbuildings; 30 acres of bearing fruit, fine springs, plenty of timber in pasture; an ideal "HOME." Price, $6,000. Clear. Want Colo. Springs property, or irrigated land here, or in Arkansas valley.

J. R. CANADAY & SON

26 Independence Bldg., City.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS FOR TRADE

Three business buildings to trade for good land. One 5-story and two 2-story. Will exchange one or all for good land. Geo. J. Van Loon, Room 28, First National Bank. Phone 873. Residence, Main 2266.

TRADE clear land and lots for automobile. Phone 1798.

Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A fine 160 acres of land located south of Fowler, Colorado, in the irrigated district, valued at $30.00 per acre and all clear, to exchange for a good equity in Colorado Springs residence.

A fine chicken ranch, 10 acres, extra good improvements, modern conveniences, for sale or will exchange for residence property.

We have a few good vacant lots in Denver which we can exchange for Colorado Springs residence.

[illegible]-room cottage, large lot, for sale at [illegible]; terms $50 cash, balance $10 per month.

[illegible] rooms, modern excepting heat, [illegible] $2,250; terms $250 cash, balance $25 a month.

[illegible] rooms, modern excepting heat; [illegible] $2,000, terms, $100 cash, balance [illegible] per month.

We have a number of fine cottages [illegible] we can sell on low monthly payments practically same as paying rent. Please call and see what we have.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

SELL OR TRADE

A good mountain ranch, 480 acres, [illegible]-room house, bunk house, carpenter shop and blacksmith shop, ice house, chicken house, large barn, three large sheds, wood shed, water piped into the house, good garden spot, 60 to 85 acres now in cultivation, and hay, farming implements, some timber, joins open range.

FLORIDA LAND TO TRADE

213 acres, only 12 miles from Tallahassee and 2½ miles from a railway station; nearly all under cultivation. Price, only $25.00 per acre. Want a good home here.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou. Phone 485.

640 WHAT? ACRES?

Yes, and one of the finest tracts in northern Texas, all level and within 5 miles of a snappy railroad town. Bumper crops are predicted for next year, and now is the time to buy and double your money within a short time. Owner will consider well-located cottage in part payment. What have you to offer?

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

EXCHANGE

650 acres fine, level land, near Limon, Colo., and a good, 8-room modern house Colorado Springs, all clear. Price, $12,800.00. Trade for Kansas, Arkansas or Missouri land. Will pay cash difference.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
314-315 Burns Bldg.

CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED

4 rooms, new cottage, modern except heat, best of plumbing; porcelain and nickel all through; cellar, barn, lot 50x150, and $1,250 the price; easy terms. Will take in a lot or a horse as first payment.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
Second Floor First Nat'l Bank.

NORTH END RESIDENCE

to exchange for good rooming house property.

H. S. FAIRCHILD
105 E. Pikes Peak Phone M. 2808.

WHAT HAVE YOU

worth $1,000 as first payment on a beautiful 7-room house, new and close in? We know this will meet your every desire. Phone 1692 and learn more about it.

VACANT lot in Stockton, Cal., $400, to trade for equity.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

H. D. MOTORCYCLE

Will sell or trade. Come in and make offer, as owner is leaving soon.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
Second Floor First Nat'l Bank.

WILL EXCHANGE six-room Colorado Springs residence for similar residence in Denver. Address P. O. Box 236, Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—10 acres of fine Florida land and town lot, near Palm Beach; price $300 cash or will take piano in part payment. Address P. O. Box 56.

WILL trade building lot, north, for automobile painting, sell, terms. U-54, Gazette.

ON EASY TERMS, fully modern 5-room house, big garden and chicken yard. Phone Main 2177.

Farms and Garden Tracts

BARGAINS

200 acres, improved and all irrigated; best of water rights; a great bargain. See us about it.

Finely improved 10-acre apple orchard, western slope, in well-settled community; fine location for a doctor.

$15,000 to loan on city property or irrigated lands.

GWILLIM & JACKSON
24 Independence Bldg.

RAILROAD LANDS

Big money has been made in Railroad Lands, and we can sell in Utah, Nevada or California, railroad land at $1.50 to $6.00 per acre that will grow in value very fast, the same as other lands have done, and we can sell on terms one-tenth down and the balance long time, at 6 per cent.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou St. Phone 485

WE CERTAINLY HAVE

the finest and best furnished, close-in ROOMING HOUSE in the city for sale; and, as it takes expensive space to say so many good things about it, call us up and learn ALL particulars direct.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199 J. F. Thomas, Pres.

WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD ROOMING HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT

A. J. LAWTON
101½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

POULTRY SUPPLIES

YOU CAN MAKE A GOOD LIVING FROM POULTRY.

The High cost of living can be reduced by reading INTERMOUNTAIN POULTRY ADVOCATE Colorado Springs, Colo. Send 50c for a year's subscription. Sample free.

NOTICE—Owing to the fact that our White Orpingtons are laying so heavy we will sell today and Monday only a setting guaranteed fertile eggs for $1, originally 10c each; baby chicks for sale. Rock eggs 5c each. Oliver, 1020 S. Sahwatch.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Barred Rock, White Leghorn, R. I. Red, Buff Orpington, Cuban game eggs for hatching, 50c up. W. Pekin duck eggs, $1.00 per setting. W. Leghorn and game pullets. 214 S. 18th St. Phone White 44.

FOR SALE—2 Cycle incubators, good as new; 1 Partridge Cochin cockerel; 1 very good chicken house, 9x18 feet. White Wyandotte eggs for setting, Dustin strain, winter layers. 1116 N. Custer.

PARTRIDGE Wyandotte eggs, $1 and $1.50 per 15. Buff Orpington eggs, $1 per 15; one pen Buff Orpingtons for sale. Phone Main 2044. 16 Center St., Ivywild.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from winter layers; Silver-laced and Partridge Wyandottes, 12 for $1. Come see the prettiest chickens in Colo. Springs. 827 E. Cimarron.

SETTING hens and setting eggs, hatching nearly 100 per cent. I am booking orders for my early hatches; they make the winter layers. Teal, 817 W. Jefferson.

WHITE and Brown Leghorns, White Wyandotte eggs, 50c setting. B. Orpingtons, 60c up setting. Phone White 582. 319 S. 18th St.

FOR SALE—Buff Rocks, including first and third at show; eggs, $1.00 and $2.00, also Dark Cornish. 1610 Lincoln.

SILVER-LACED Wyandotte eggs for hatching, $1.50 per 15, cockerels for sale very cheap. S. J. Britton, 1012 N. Walnut.

R. C. R. I. Red eggs, $2 setting. Over 200-egg strain. 515 W. Platte. Call after 5. Phone Black 791.

ONE thoroughbred White Rock rooster for sale, also a bone grinder. Apply 714 N. Hancock.

FOR SALE—Philo coop and rose comb Buff Leghorn eggs for hatching, cheap. 713 S. Sierra Madre.

THOROUGHBRED Buff Orpingtons, natural hen incubator. 20 Center St., Ivywild.

S. C. R. I. RED cockerel for sale, cheap. F. A. Taylor, Stratton park, near street car platform.

FOR SALE—One 120-egg Successful incubator, good as new, cheap. Phone Black 452.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred White Leghorn hens and cockerels. Inquire 327 W. Vermijo.

FOR SALE or rent, chicken ranch and garden patch, 2 acres; 4-room house, chicken house. Call 531 W. Bijou.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn rooster, $1.00; White Leghorn eggs, 75c. 424 N. Walnut.

FERTILE eggs, Fishel White Rocks, $1 for 15; also 2-year-old hens, $1.50. 525 S. Pearl, Denver, Colo.

230-EGG Cyphers model incubator in good condition, $10. 420 S. El Paso. Phone Red 781.

ABOUT 150 baby chicks for sale from cross breeds; 10c each if taken all. Phone Black 452.

PIGEONS mated, Homers, excellent breeders; must sell; leaving March 15. 1408 S. Nevada.

ONE pen Indian Cornish Games; 1 cockerel, 5 pullets; laying. 511 E. San Rafael.

WANTED—Carpenter work; will take chickens as pay; expert poultry house builder. Address U-69, Gazette.

BUFF LEGHORN cockerels. Call today or evenings. 514 W. Dale St.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN hens, laying, 65c and 75c. 1502 N. Walnut.

THOROUGHBRED Rose Comb R. I. Red hens for sale. 320 S. Tejon.

YOUNG hens, laying, W. W., B. R., W. L., W. O. Call 2419 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Small chicken house, posts and wire. 405 E. Bijou.

BLACK Langshan chickens for sale, $10 dozen. 14 W. Fountain St.

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock pullets. 601 S. Sahwatch St.

LAYING hens for sale at 323 E. Fountain St.

THREE DOZEN mixed chickens for sale. 10 S. Chestnut.

FOR SALE — Thoroughbred young Barred Rock hens. 426 W. Uintah.

CLAIRVOYANTS

DRUGLESS HEALING

Dr. Agnes Wenzell, 30 years' practice in hospitals, insane asylums. Owned and conducted sanatorium in San Francisco for 18 years. I solicit patients who have given up hope. Consultation free. Ye Chelten Inn, 128 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic, readings daily; [illegible] Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all. Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 112½ Pikes Peak.

SPIRITUAL meeting Sunday and Thursday evenings, 8 o'clock. Colorado Ave. and Sheldon Ave., house No. 1. Readings daily except Saturdays. Mrs. Wheeler.

MRS. SAMPSON, spiritual meeting tonight, assisted by Dr. Winzel. 112½ E. Pikes Peak Ave. (upstairs). 8 o'clock sharp.

PAINTING & PAPERING

PAINTING, paper hanging, rooms kalsomined, $3. J. G. Cornell, phone Main 758.

WALL paper, paper hanging, painting, at poor man's prices; sample brought to your door. Michael, Phone M. 3168.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES

Handsomely equipped drug store, $6,800, sell or trade; centrally located drug store, grocery, $800; large north end grocery and market, $[illegible]; grocery, sales $30,000, price $[illegible]; drug store $3,600; coal and feed, [illegible] $1,600, sell or trade $[illegible]; centrally located business netting $500 month, trade $15,000; and many others in best good Missouri town.

SNAPS IN ROOMING HOUSES—[illegible] close in $425; large modern north, $900; great, big, modern, up-to-date, central, located [illegible] $2,500. Many others $250 up to $5,000.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

WE have for sale an up to date high class business in Colo. Springs that is now clearing $300 per month [illegible] all help including manager. [illegible] cation is the best [illegible] pay for itself this next season.

THE JONES REALTY CO.
Room 1, Midland Block.

FOR SALE—Accurate and complete set of abstract books of Pueblo county, Colorado; fine opportunity to organize a "Guarantee Title and Trust Co." Only two abstract companies there now. Pueblo is by far the best town in the state today. Address T-88, Gazette.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

yet paying good returns is what we have to offer; will stand thorough investigation. For particulars address P. O. Box 483.

CAPITAL furnished; we want attractive enterprises, either going or undeveloped showing good earning power, to place large amounts of idle capital in. Box 909, New York, N. Y.

MUST BE SOLD at once for best offer, $1,200 preferred stock in Manitou Cliff Dwellers Canyon Co. Address U-44, Gazette.

NOW is the time to secure a big rooming house very cheap; tourist season not far away; prices go up then. Address U-38, Gazette.

GOOD rooming house furniture for 16 rooms, a bargain if taken at once. 446 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WILL sacrifice several building lots north, good chance for builder. U-50, Gazette.

GOOD opportunity for carpenter or builder with some cash. U-56, Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

in any amount consistent with the security offered, on improved Colorado Springs real estate or ranch lands in El Paso county.

LOWEST RATES AND QUICKEST SERVICE

THE STATE REALTY CO.
Rooms 2-3-4 Second Floor First National Bank Bldg.

6% and 7% Money

to loan on approved real estate; no delay; money on hand at once if you have the right security.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER
Suite 313 The Burns Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount, lowest rates, no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds. Agent Prudential Insurance company.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

6% and 7% Money

to loan on approved real estate; no delay; money on hand at once if you have the right security.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER.
Suite 313 The Burns Bldg.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY to loan on Colorado Springs property and eastern El Paso county land at current rates; no delay.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

MONEY TO LOAN

on chattels, town property or eastern El Paso county land.

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Ave. Phone West 54.

MONEY TO LOAN

on city and ranch property.

H. S. FAIRCHILD
105 E. Pikes Peak Phone M. 2808

MONEY TO LOAN — On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

TO LOAN on real estate, all or part of $800. Address U-48, Gazette.

WANT loan $2,000, good Colo. Springs real estate security. U-51, Gazette.

TO loan all or part of $1,200; describe property. Address U-70, Gazette.

WANTED—Real Estate

LOT WANTED

Close in (no east), 5-room, part modern; owner will take a lot as first payment, balance monthly same as rent.

STATE REALTY CO.
Second Floor, First National Bank.

3 OR 4-ROOM COTTAGE

and good lot, E. of Institute St. and N. of Platte, wanted on substantial payment down and balance monthly.

H. S. FAIRCHILD
105 E. Pikes Peak. Phone M. 2808

SMALL cottage, northeast; can pay part down and balance in installments. Address U-79, Gazette.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE tires for sale—Three 34x3½-inch Q. D. cases, five 34x3½-inch inner tubes, one new 4-cyl. magneto and coil, two 36x5-inch Q. D. cases, one 1-inch Stromberg carburetor, new, one wind shield. Roswell Garage.

5-PASS., 4-cylinder auto, fine condition, cheap. 606 E. Cache la Poudre.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

BONDS FOR SALE

[illegible]

BIG sale on baseball goods, [illegible] balls, gloves and mitts. Special prices on automobile pumps, [illegible] motorcycle pumps. John [illegible] $ [illegible] $10 and $15 down, [illegible] $ [illegible] week payment. All kinds of [illegible] skates from 60c to $10 per pair. [illegible] N. Tejon.

[illegible] CABINET [illegible] and steel [illegible] if sold before Feb. [illegible] reliable party [illegible] 1203 N. T[illegible]

BILLIARD TABLE [illegible] wick-Balke-Collender [illegible] Pastime [illegible] equipment [illegible] Phone 191.

SECOND-HAND [illegible] at 124 E. Pikes P[illegible] brick to give away [illegible] W. Sayers.

FINE [illegible] buggy and harness [illegible] trade for Palm Beach [illegible] Cascade Ave.

WHITE sewing machine [illegible] diamonds slightly damaged [illegible] discounts for cash [illegible] Kiowa.

MUST BE SOLD at once [illegible] $1,200 preferred [illegible] tou Cliff Dwellers Canyon [illegible] dress U-44 Gazette.

FOR SALE—First class [illegible]

[illegible]

STORE fixtures [illegible] and show cases [illegible] 109 N. Tejon St.

ORDER PHYSICAL CULTURE magazine and books from [illegible] representative for [illegible] 27 Independence Bldg.

[illegible] 18 W. Bijou.

ONE [illegible] buffet [illegible] Washington.

[illegible] furnishings [illegible] 21 E. Washington.

[illegible] MEAT BOX [illegible] counter computing scale, chipped beef cutter, meat grinder. [illegible] N. Institute.

ANGELUS player piano with stool, 51 rolls, $[illegible]; [illegible] folding bed, $20. Address U-52, Gazette.

SEWING machine, guaranteed; exchange even [illegible] 21 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Small refrigerator, GOOD AS NEW; also [illegible] and pad. 1627 Cheyenne Boulevard.

PRINTING—Every description. Star Printing Co., 23 S. Tejon. Phone Main 887.

JERSEY [illegible] heifer calf and chickens cheap; leaving town. [illegible] South Weber St.

FOR SALE—[illegible] room house, [illegible] Crowell Moving Co., 123 N. Tejon.

DROPHEAD White sewing machine, nearly new, $25; good awning, 12 ft. long, $6; mangle, $15. 119 E. Huerfano.

LAWN manure, $1.50 per load; soil, $1.50 per load; gravel, $1.50 per load. Phone Main 722. 603 W. Huerfano.

THE MISSION STORE is doing business at the old stand, 27 W. Huerfano.

STEAMSHIP HEADQUARTERS
Rio Grande office, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Rates and sailing lists all lines.

CHINA kiln, Revelation No. 6, good condition, reasonable. 717 N. Tejon. Phone 2013.

FOR SALE—Pool table with full equipment, cheap if sold at once; can be seen at 630 N. Cascade Ave.

TWO 5-passenger Buick automobiles, one nearly new, both good condition; also two gas ranges. 1515 N. Royer.

HAVE several diamond rings, also stop watch, for sale cheap. U-57, Gazette.

SETTING hens, chicken wire, Golden Fawn does cheap today. 714 E. Huerfano.

STAND for sale, good for any business, a bargain. 630 W. Huerfano.

MALE silken toy French poodle puppy, a beauty, $10. U-58, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Pierce bicycle, nearly new, very reasonable. 17 S. Cascade.

FIRST-CLASS cow for sale. 1912 Colo. avenue.

COUNTER, fixtures and heater for sale. 28 E. Kiowa St.

SEED POTATOES for sale. Hagen F. & F. Co., 603 W. Huerfano. Phone 722.

VIAVI COMPANY
PHONE MAIN 2750. 218 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Good coal range. 828 [illegible] Willamette.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

[illegible]

FOR SALE—RANCHES

[illegible]

CHICKEN RANCH AND NEW HOUSE. 1 OR 2 ACRES, AND IRRIGATION DITCH

[illegible]

STATE REALTY CO.
Second Floor First National Bank.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE

CONTENTS of [illegible] rooms, modern [illegible] weathered [illegible] Morris [illegible] W. Washington.

COMPLETE [illegible] 246 S. Nevada.

FURNISHINGS [illegible] N. Weber [illegible] Monday [illegible] Thursday.

FOR SALE—Small refrigerator, GOOD AS NEW, also [illegible] and pad. 1627 Cheyenne Boulevard.

FOR SALE—[illegible] oak [illegible] bed with [illegible] excellent condition. 206 W. Pikes Peak.

[illegible]

DINING [illegible] Washington Ave.

FURNITURE [illegible] N. Weber.

FOR SALE—[illegible] Inquire 26 W. Bijou street.

Auctions and Auctioneers

COL. D. A. LIBE, AUCTIONEER. Office [illegible] N. Tejon. Phone Main 790.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DRS. [illegible] graduates Still [illegible] Mo. [illegible] Ex. Nat. Bank Bldg. [illegible] stomach [illegible] female [illegible] nervous [illegible] prostration, [illegible] Eleven years' practice [illegible] Hours 9-12, 1-6, 7-8. [illegible] treatments are [illegible] results [illegible]

DR. G. W. PAULY and Edna [illegible] Pauly, graduates Still [illegible] Kirksville, Mo. G. W. Pauly, offices at 201-202 [illegible] 125 N. Tejon St. Phone Main [illegible] Edna F. Pauly, offices at [illegible] N. [illegible] Ave. Phone Main [illegible] progressive [illegible] come in [illegible] your [illegible] trouble.

E. L. MUNNS, M.D., D.O., 608-609-610 Exchange National Bank Building. Phones—Office, 974; residence, 1822.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post-graduate [illegible] under specialists. Phone [illegible] 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

DR. [illegible] SUMMERS, 6 El Paso Bldg. [illegible] Res. Acacia hotel.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

SID [illegible] WHITEHOUSE, physical culture expert, late Macfadden sanitarium [illegible] massage [illegible] attention [illegible] references [illegible]

Scientific exercises, boxing, massage, moderate rates; results guaranteed. Moyer's Academy, El Paso Bldg.

PERSONAL

FAMOUS [illegible] diums [illegible] past, present, future, all about [illegible]; send birthdate, dime. Prof. [illegible], Dept. 12, Saginaw, Mich.

HEIRS [illegible] 50,000 estates seeking claimants; you may be one; facts in booklet [illegible]; send stamp. International Claim Agency, Pittsburg, Pa.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

At the Paris; also cleaning and pressing. 10 E. Bijou. Main 1386.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE MEXICAN NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Mexican National Construction Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, the first day of April, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, the eleventh day of March, 1912, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened three (3) days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

CLAYTON SNYDER,
Secretary.

Dated March 1, 1912.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] W. Huerfano. Phone 722.

FOR SALE—[illegible] wagon [illegible] N. [illegible]

Watch and Clock Repairing

[illegible]

For Sale—Rooming Houses

ROOMING HOUSE SNAPS

[illegible]

MARTIN SLAUGHTER.

MONEY MAKER ALL THE YEAR

[illegible]

JOHN F. MURRAY.

[illegible]

PATENTS

PATENTS secured by [illegible] Mullaney, Rooms [illegible] 11 East Pikes Peak Ave.

LOST

[illegible]

LOST—[illegible]

POCKETBOOK [illegible] theater Wednesday [illegible] Gazette.

EAR RING [illegible] diamonds [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] Gazette.

WHITE silk sash [illegible] between [illegible] side and Bijou on Tejon [illegible] Gazette.

LOST—Gold watch [illegible] Feb. [illegible] Reward for return to Gazette.

SLIPPER [illegible] skin [illegible] on Tejon [illegible] and Tejon [illegible]

LOST—On E. Dale street [illegible] street car [illegible] lady's open face gold [illegible] to Gazette for reward.

LOST—[illegible] Kipling [illegible] be rewarded [illegible]

SMALL black [illegible] W. [illegible] Tejon and Boulder [illegible] at Gazette.

PAIR of [illegible] glasses [illegible] between San Rafael and [illegible] Reward at Gazette.

SMALL black memo book, Saturday, between 1107 N. Weber and [illegible] hall. Return to Gazette for reward.

LOST—Brown beaver fur glove [illegible] hand; about week ago. Return this office.

NOSE glasses, gold, gold chain attached, in case, Wednesday. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—An A. D. S. watch with Dry Farming congress fob. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, set with amethysts, Tuesday [illegible] Reward, this office.

LOST—A mink muff between Pikes Peak Ave. and [illegible] to Gazette.

FRIDAY afternoon, March [illegible] theater, pocketbook containing [illegible] Reward for return to Gazette.

ELKS [illegible] watch fob [illegible] at Gazette.

SMALL gold penknife marked [illegible] R. Reward if returned to this office.

BLUE and gold enameled pin [illegible] F. D. S. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—B. S. [illegible] reward if returned to Gazette.

CARPET CLEANING

[illegible]

WANTED—To Rent Houses

[illegible]

WANTED Rooms and Board

[illegible] board [illegible] Boulder [illegible] Mrs. F. L.

[illegible]

WANTED—To Rent Rooms

WANTED—[illegible] housekeeping [illegible] 47 Gazette.

WANTED—[illegible] furnished room [illegible] Gazette.

FOR RENT—OFFICES

OFFICES [illegible] with lights, etc. [illegible] Hastings-Allen Co.

[illegible] ground floor.

SEWING MACHINES

[illegible] machines for rent and repaired [illegible] The Best [illegible] N. Tejon St. Phone [illegible]

DRESSMAKING

[illegible] plain sewing [illegible] Park Ave.

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] N. Tejon.

[illegible]

MESSENGER SERVICE

[illegible] service in the city [illegible] DELIVERY. MAIN [illegible]

PACKAGE DELIVERY

[illegible] The Boys Who [illegible] Guaranteed service.

CLEANING & PRESSING

[illegible] cleaned and pressed [illegible] Pantatorium [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL

[illegible] cuffs and [illegible]

FRANK [illegible] teacher of piano [illegible]

MASSAGE & MANICURE

[illegible] massage [illegible] treatments [illegible] graduate [illegible] Room 12 [illegible] Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

[illegible] cleaner for [illegible] $1.00 day.

FOR RENT—RANCHES

[illegible] acres [illegible]

You Want What?

It makes not a bit of difference what you desire, a Gazette Want Ad in our columns will meet the eye of some one who can supply it.

[illegible] label is [illegible] Colorado Springs Gazette by the Allied Printing Trades Council because it employs none but [illegible] of the Allied Printing Trades in all its departments.

QUICKSILVER IN 1911

Estimates of Production by the United States Geological Survey

Preliminary figures collected by H. D. McCaskey of the United States geological survey from the individual producers show that the domestic production of quicksilver in 1911 was 21,521 flasks of 75 pounds each, valued, at the average San Francisco domestic price for the year of $46.01 at $1,000,384. A comparison of these figures with the final figures published by the survey for 1910 shows a gain of 1,920 flasks and of $45,531 in value. There were 22 mines producing in 1911 of which 19 are in California.

The production for 1912 will probably show little change in the aggregate from that for 1911 but there may be a slight tendency toward increase. The present producers, however, with a few exceptions, can probably not materially increase their normal output.

Increased Output in California.

The production of quicksilver in California in 1911 was 19,131 flasks, valued at $880,217, a gain of 1,920 flasks and $79,737 compared with the output of 1910. This increase was made notwithstanding the completion of the clean up at the old Napa Consolidated mine in Napa county and the falling off in output of several other producers and is due chiefly to substantial increases in production at the New Idria, Guadalupe and New Almaden mines in Santa Clara county. The New Idria mine, of San Benito county, the largest producers in the western hemisphere, continued their important output, producing nearly half the quicksilver yield of the country in 1911.

In Colusa county there was a nominal output from the Manzanita mine. In Lake county the Helen mine yielded an increased production but there was a falling off in output as a result of the final clean-up at the Great Western mine. In Napa county the Aetna and Oat Hill mines both increased their production but the clean up at the Napa mine had been completed in 1910 and for this reason there was a considerable decrease in output for the county. In San Benito county there was a decreased production from the New Idria mine and an increase from the Esmeralda properties, the net result being a falling off for the county output in 1911. In San Luis Obispo county also there was decreased output but in Santa Barbara there was a small output, and an increase from operations at the Los Prietos mine. In Santa Clara county there was a marked increase in production from both the Guadalupe and New Almaden mines and a small production from the Comstock. In Sonoma county there was increased production from both the Culver Baer and Cloverdale groups. In Trinity county the output from the Altoona mine decreased.

Production in Other States.

There was no production of quicksilver in Arizona, Oregon, Utah or Washington in 1911. In Nevada at the Ruby, Nevada-Almaden and Shoshone mines development work only was done, but the Mercury Mining company completed the erection of a 25-ton Scott furnace on its claims near Ione and produced quicksilver toward the close of the year. In Texas some prospecting was done in the Marfa and Mariposa and other claims. The Chisos mine was actively developed and continued important production. The total output from Nevada and Texas combined in 1911 was 2,390 flasks valued at $120,767, against a combined output of 3,290 flasks valued at $157,669 in 1910.

Market and Prices.

Owing to the break up of the arrangements between most of the domestic producers and the selling company for the marketing of the output, prices fluctuated considerably in 1911 owing principally to the discovery of the absence of reserve stocks and limited domestic supplies, and to independent sales by the larger producers. Frequently the demand considerably outran the supply and prices rose sharply. The average domestic price for the year was $46.01 at San Francisco, against $46.61 in 1910, $45.45 in 1909, $44.17 in 1908, and $39.60 in 1907.

Imports and Exports.

Exports of quicksilver from the United States in 1911 are estimated, from the records of the Bureau of Statistics of the department of commerce and labor, at 22,700 pounds valued at $14,000. In 1910 the exports were 144,237 pounds, valued at $91,077. This notable decrease in exports and the equally notable increase in imports were due chiefly to the lack of domestic supplies for consumption and the consequent temporary rise in price. According to figures of the bureau of statistics the imports for the first six months of 1911 were 361,149 pounds, valued at $190,999. Although it is not expected that the final figures will show an equal rate of importation for the remainder of the year, the total imports for 1911 may be estimated at 700,000 pounds, valued at $370,000, against imports of only 667 pounds, valued at $351 in 1910. Quicksilver from Mexico is reported among the imports for 1911.

MINING IN ARIZONA IN 1911

The gold production in Arizona in 1911 increased slightly and the silver output considerably over the yield of 1910, according to V. C. Heikes of the United States geological survey. The greater production of gold was attributable to the mining of siliceous lead ores and copper-lead ores, as the total gold output from copper ores remained about the same as in 1910. The principal producers of siliceous gold ores were the Tom Reed, Gold Road, North Star, Tiger, Congress and Vulture mines, in Mohave, Yuma, Yavapai and Maricopa counties. There is promise of an increased output from the dry placers near Quartzsite in Yuma county, and from the vicinity of Greaterville, in Cochise county. Placer mining was revived on Frisco river, in the Clifton-Morenci district of Greenlee county. The dredges in Yavapai county, on Lynx creek and near Kirkland, were not successfully operated. Two dredging plants of the suction type were erected on Colorado river, one in Arizona and the other near Pahreah, Utah. Both plants are said to be operating and producing.

The increased output of silver depends mainly on the increased production of copper and lead ores. All the old copper producers at Bisbee, Clifton, Globe and Jerome maintained an output which combined made nearly the same yield of ore as in 1910. The mines of the Consolidated Arizona and the two new producers, the Miami and Ray, largely made up for the idleness of the Imperial and the curtailed output of several other properties. However, there was a large increase in lead output and a somewhat larger zinc production due to the greater yield of lead ore in the Warren district of Cochise county and the zinc and lead ores of Mohave county. The largest silver producers of recent years have been the Commonwealth and Tombstone mines. The output of both diminished in 1911. The Commonwealth is in the hands of new owners and the Tombstone is worked by lessees.

Near Paradise a 100-ton concentration mill was started in November. The 20-stamp amalgamation and cyanidation mill built in 1910 at the Vulture mine, in Maricopa county, has been in successful operation. New mill equipment was ordered for the Big Blue mine and the Moss mine, the latter having been idle three years. The Tom Reed and Gold Road mines, in Mohave county, produce gold-bearing ore, which is treated in cyanide plants. The former averaged nearly $65,000 in gold per month from the operation of its 20 stamp mill in 1911 and the latter with a better grade of ore than formerly averaged nearly the same amount from the treatment of about 300 tons daily. In the Union Pass district the Frisco mill recently built provides for fine grinding and cyanidation.

Two other gold mines, the Gold Road and Ruth, were operated. In Todd Basin the Oro Plata mill is under construction. The new owners of the Southern Belle mine, in Pinal county, have ordered a 100-ton mill. The Huebabi mine, on Santa Cruz river, in Santa Cruz county, was recently equipped with a 5-stamp mill and cyanide plant. Large bodies of low-grade ore are reported to exist in this mine. The Congress mine and mill, in Yavapai county, were closed after being operated the first three months of 1911. At the Monica and Rincon gold mines preparations were made to operate. The Tiger mine and mill, near Crown King, were operated steadily, producing gold bullion and lead concentrates. Grading was commenced for the cyanide mill on the Venezia mine, in Crook canyon. In Yuma county the Safford Baer mill, near Vicksburg, was in regular operation, and also the North Star, at Kofa.

According to the preliminary figures prepared by the director of the mint, which do not include statistics of exports, the production of gold in Arizona in 1911 was valued at $2,954,790 and that of silver was 1,784,158 fine ounces valued at $976,931. Final figures for 1910 gave for Arizona $2,417,200 worth of gold and 2,657,300 fine ounces of silver valued at $1,434,940.

MINING IN NEVADA IN 1911

Gold and silver production from Nevada mines in 1911 was increased over the output of 1910, according to V. C. Heikes of the United States geological survey. The production of ore increased from over 3,600,000 tons in 1910 to nearly 4,500,000 tons, largely from the Goldfield district, Esmeralda county, and from Humboldt, Nye, and White Pine counties. About $12,500,000 in gold was produced in Esmeralda county, exceeding the output of 1910 by over $500,000. The Goldfield mines yielded the larger part, but a considerable amount came from Silver Peak. At Tonopah, Manhattan, and Johnnie, in Nye county, the output of gold from deep mines was appreciably greater than in 1910. Placer mines at Manhattan and Round Mountain were also active.

Silver bullion was produced in larger quantity at Tonopah in 1911, especially that contained in ore of shipping grade, but the amount of silver-bearing concentrate may have been less owing to the adoption of the straight cyanide treatment. The gross value of the silver and gold output of Nye county was about $750,000 more than in 1910.

Two new milling plants were constructed in Churchill county, at Wonder and Fairview, equipped for concentration and cyanidation, and operated part of the year. In Clark county the production of gold and silver was less owing to the temporary suspension of the Quartette mine and mill, at Searchlight. The Florence mill, at Goldfield, was destroyed by fire in November. The Goldfield Consolidated Mines company milled a daily average of 900 tons of ore. The Diamondfield district has been revived by production of gold-silver ores at the Goldfield-Belmont, and in the Silver Peak district the Pittsburg-Silver Peak made a large production of low-grade gold milling ore. At Jarbidge, in Elko county, the Pavlak mine was equipped with a cyanide mill and the Clark-Fletcher mill, also using cyanidation, was operated. Eureka county mines were mainly idle. Humboldt county mines, at Seven Troughs, National and Winnemucca, had a prosperous year and their yield of gold will aggregate over a million dollars. Bullion shipments were temporarily discontinued from the National mine where work on new milling equipment was begun in December. At Seven Troughs the capacity of the mills was increased.

In Lander county, at Austin, the Manhattan company operated its Huff electrostatic dry separators and shipped crude ore and concentrates. Discoveries of gold ore were made at Carroll, in the Gold Basin district, 45 miles directly southwest of Austin, and in the Awakening district 30 miles northwest of Winnemucca. In Lincoln county mines in the vicinity of Pioche yielded about 14,000 tons of low-grade ore, and several small bullion shipments were made from mill cleanings. The Bullionville tailing dump is being shipped directly to the smelter. The first operations of the Mason Valley smelter, at Thompson, in Lyon county, afford a market for siliceous Nevada ores. In the vicinity of Silver City numerous small mines produced an aggregate of 1,000 to 1,500 tons of ore a month, which was treated at local mills. Tonopah, in Nye county, has four cyanide mills in operation, and the McNamara mill and the new Tonopah-Belmont 500-ton mill were completed. Over 80,000 tons of silver ores aggregating fully $800,000 in value were mined from the Comstock lode in Storey county during 1911. The Mexican mine yielded a large tonnage of shipping ore, and a mill for the treatment of the low-grade ores containing gold and silver associated with sulphides, is under construction. Other producers were the Ophir, Consolidated Virginia, Comstock, Belcher, Chollar, Crown Point, Gould & Curry, Yellow Jacket and Union. In the Osceola district, White Pine county, the Amalgamated mill was operated, and a mill is under construction for the Boston-Nevada mine.

According to preliminary figures compiled by the director of the mint Nevada produced in 1911 $18,968,578 in gold and 10,651,571 fine ounces of silver, valued at $5,858,364, against $18,873,700 in gold and 12,366,000 ounces of silver, valued at $6,677,600, in 1910.

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale by all dealers.

WE BUY OR SELL

Mountain States Telephone. Bid, $109. Selling price, $110 per Share.
This Stock Is Strong and We Look
for an Advance in the Price Soon.

LIEWELLD, TAYLOR & GAUSS
Bonds and Investments.
Mining Exchange Bldg. Telephone 124.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Open	High	Low	Close
Mar	10.44	10.43	10.34	10.37
May	10.51	10.52	10.43	10.42
July	10.54	10.64	10.55	10.55
Aug	10.57	10.63	10.55	10.55
Sep	10.61	10.62	10.55	[illegible]
Oct	10.72	10.73	10.63	10.63
Dec	10.75	10.77	10.69	10.70

K. C. GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—Cash wheat, ½@1c higher. No. 2 hard $1.04@1.08; No. 3 $1.02@1.06; No. 2 red $1.02½@1.03½; No. 3 99½@1.01.

Corn unchanged to ½c higher. No. 2 mixed, 68½@69c; No. 3, 67¾@68½c; No. 2 white 69@70c; No. 3 68½@69¼.

Oats unchanged. No. 2 white, 53@54c; No. 2 mixed 52@53c.

Rye, 90@92c.

Hay steady; choice timothy $20.00@21.00; prairie, $15.75@16.50.

Receipts—Wheat, 185 cars.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 16@18c; fine mediums, 15@17c; fine 10@15c.

NEW PLACER DISTRICTS DISCOVERED IN ALASKA

From the U. S. Geological Survey's Annual Report on the Mineral Resources of Alaska.

In the summer of 1911 some placer gold was found near Red mountain on the headwaters of Indian river, which is in the Koyukuk river drainage basin. There are said to be about 50 men prospecting in this region, and a little placer gold was mined. The auriferous gravels of the Nowitna river region also excited some interest in 1911, though no important discoveries are reported.

ALASKAN COPPER MINING INCREASES FIVEFOLD

From the U. S. Geological Survey's Annual Report on the Mineral Resources of Alaska.

Copper mining in Alaska received an enormous impetus in 1911, due chiefly to the activity in the Prince William sound region and the Kotsina-Chitina belt. The production was more than five times that of 1910. In the Ketchikan district productive mining was continued in the Mount Andrew, It, Rush & Brown and Jumbo mines during 1911. The Red Wing mine was equipped with a compressor and drills and preparations were made to begin shipping ore. Considerable development work was done on the Victory property, near Seal bay.

TIN RECOVERED BY DREDGING IN ALASKA

From the U. S. Geological Survey's Annual Report on the Mineral Resources of Alaska.

There was much mining activity in the York tin-bearing district of Seward peninsula during 1911. The tin placers of Buck creek have been worked in a small way for nearly ten years. This year these operations gave way to dredging. A dredge with tub and one-half foot buckets was installed about the middle of September and operated until the close of the season. According to current reports between 80 and 100 tons of concentrates were recovered in this way. It is reported that new drifting on the Lost river and Cape mountain resulted in bearing lodes met with encouraging results.

MINE TIMBER WASTES

From Mining Science.

The different use of timber for its many uses in mines entails unnecessary waste. A portion of the material is cut and wasted and lost in the process of framing, and of, through decay or fracture, a part of a piece is injured, the entire section is usually rendered useless. In certain situations the sizes of mine timbers could even be materially reduced provided they are kept sound; under present conditions the timber employed is often so much too large as to be still able to do its work after decay has progressed to a considerable depth. The whole theory of preservative treatment is based on the presumption that if decay may be prevented the size of mine timbers may be materially reduced without reduction in necessary strength. John M. Nelson, forest assistant, United States department of agriculture, estimates that 10 per cent of all the material going into underground operations is wasted.

SQUARE SHOVELS

From Mining Science.

Round-pointed shovels should be used where shoveling broken rock from a rough rock bottom. Where a smooth bottom is available or sollars can be laid, square shovels are to be preferred. At the North Star mines, California, laying sollars and changing to square shovels increased the amount of rock handled per man per shift by 20 per cent.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINES

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 9.—With payday falling on Saturday, the streets of Victor and this city are crowded tonight and the stores are filled with customers. It is estimated that close to 3,000 miners are now on the several payrolls of the mining and leasing companies and the total sum of the payroll for the short month will approximate $285,000. Included in the 3,000 men employed are the men employed at the mills and sampling plants and industries dependent on the activity of the mines.

Henry Adney Co., Acquires Property.

The Robert H., a fractional claim containing 2.5 acres adjoining the Henry Adney mine on the western slope of Beacon hill and formerly owned by the Hayden Gold Mining company has been purchased by the Henry Adney Gold Mining company. The formal transfer will be recorded as soon as the deed issues. The price has not been made public. The Henry Adney Mining company also controls the Maid of Orleans, another Beacon hill property.

White City G. M. Co.

Lessees on the Friday claim on Tenderfoot hill owned by the White City Gold Mining company, have opened up a promising showing near surface and a trial shipment was loaded out yesterday. The quartz shows rusty gold and the assay tests have shown shipping values.

Jolly Tar.

Monahan and associates, lessees of the Jolly Tar mine in Victor, are mining a good grade of ore, and yesterday loaded out a carload shipment estimated at two ounces gold, or $40 to the ton. The Jolly Tar is situated directly south of and adjoining the famous Strong mine, and the vein under development is undoubtedly the extension of one of the veins found in that property.

The Strong Mine.

Rich smelting grade ore is under development at the 1,000-foot level of the Strong mine in Victor. The property is shipping steadily and all of its ore is consigned to the smelters. The 1,000-foot level was recently drained through the deep drainage tunnel.

St. Paul M. M. & I. Co.

The St. Paul Mining, Milling and Investment company completed a 40-ton shipment today, 20 tons of coarse rock and a like tonnage of screenings. The ore was mined from the new shoot under development south of the shaft and is estimated at about two-ounce ore. The Jefferson lies directly south of the Jolly Tar and Strong mines.

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	06⅛	06¼
C. C. Con.	02	02¼
C. K. & N.	15¾	17
Dante	04	04⅞
Dr. Jack Pot	05⅞	07
Elkton	55	56
El Paso	68¾	69
Fanny R.	03	04½
Findley	04	07
Gold Dollar Con.	14⅝	15⅝
Gold Sov.	02	03
Isabella	11¾	12½
Jack Pot	05	06¾
Lexington	009	01¼
Mary Cashen	01½	..
Mary McKinney	53	54½
Moon Anchor	01	01½
Old Gold	03½	04
Pharmacist	02	02¼
Portland	90	91½
Vindicator	70½	73
Work	.02	.03

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	04½	07
Jerry J.	07¾	07⅞
U. G. M.	04¾	05½

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	02	02¼
Gould	007	0085
Home	..	08
Keystone	..	02
Little Puck	005	01
Mary Nevins	..	04
Mtn Beauty	01	02
Raven & B. H.	04⅝	05¼
Republic	006	01
Requa Savage	03	04
Rose M.	01½	02¾
Rose N.	..	02

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	..	01½
Colo. G. Camp	..	005
Favorite	..	002
Flower West	.005	..
Greater G. Belt	.0015	..
O. K.	..	005
Pointer	..	0045
Tenderfoot H.	.0025	..
Texas Girl	..	0035

SEPARATE SALES.

Elkton, 1,000 at 56, 100 at 55½, 500 at 56, El Paso, 500 at 68¼, 10,000 at 68¼, Mary McKinney, 500 at 53½, 100 at 53; Vindicator, 50 at 70, Jerry J., 3,000 at 7¾, Republic, 1,000 at 007.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, March 9.—Short sellers of wheat trapped themselves today and were in a stampede at the last. Rumors of big export sales made bull sentiment rampant. Latest figures were 1⅛c to 1¾c higher than last night. Corn scored a net gain of ⅛c to ⅛@⅜c; oats finished ⅜c to ⅜@⅝c up, and hog products at 7½c to 22½c advance.

Wheat closed strong at the highest point of the day. May ranged from $1.03½ to $1.05 and closed 1⅜c above last night at $1.04⅞@1.05.

Corn reached the biggest price of the season at the close. May ranged from 70⅝@¾c to 72⅝c, closing strong at 72⅝c, a rise of 1⅛@1⅜c, as compared with yesterday. Cash grades were firm. No. 2 yellow was quoted at 69½@70c for carlots.

In oats new top figures for the crop were made. Upper and lower levels touched for May were 53½c and 52½@58c, with the close ⅜c up at 53⅜@½c.

Strength of grain and hogs put up the price of provisions. At the close pork was higher by 20c to 22½c and other products 7½c to 10c.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	104¼	105	103½	104⅞
July	98½	99⅜	97⅞	98⅝
Sep.	96⅛	97⅜	95½	97⅜
Corn—				
May	71¾	72⅝	70⅝	72⅝
July	71¼	72⅝	70⅝	72⅜
Sep.	71¼	72⅜	70⅝	72⅜
Oats—				
May	53	53½	52½	53⅜
July	49¾	49⅜	48⅞	49⅝
Sep.	42¼	42½	41⅝	42⅜
Pork—				
May	15.70	15.95	15.67	15.95
July	16.00	16.50	15.97	16.20
Sep.	16.25	16.45	16.30	16.45

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	7½	8
Allouez	42	42½
Arizona Commercial	4⅜	4⅞
Cal. & Ariz.	62	62¾
Cal. & Hecla	450	452
Centennial	20	20½
Copper Range	57¾	58
Daly West	5⅞	6
Dome Ext	48½	49
Franklin	13¾	14
Granby	36	36½
Greene Cananea	7⅝	7⅞
Iron Blossom	122	125
La Salle	5⅜	5⅝
Lake	37¾	38
Mass	8	8¼
Michigan	3	3½
Mohawk	57	58
North Butte	27¾	28
Nipissing	7⅝	7¾
Bay State Gas	021	022
Baltic	4⅜	4⅝
North Butte	27¾	28
Nipissing	7⅝	7¾
Bay State Gas	021	022
Baltic	4⅝	4⅝
Davis Daly	086	089
East Butte	13	13¼
Old Dominion	49	50
Quincy	79	80
Shannon	12	12½
Superior Copper	29½	30
Superior & Boston	3⅜	3⅞
Sioux Cons.	010	011
Tamarack	30	31
Trinity	6	6½
Victoria	4½	4⅝
Wolverine	108	110
United Fruit	184	185
Keystone	2⅛	2⅜
Ray Central	2⅛	2¼

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison general 4s	99½	99¾
do convertible 5s	107¾	108
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98¾	98⅞
C. B. & Q. joint 4s	97	97¼
do Illinois 4s	99¾	100
do general 4s	96¼	96½
Central Pacific first 4s	96½	97
C. R. I. & P. refund. 4s	89¾	90
do coll. trust 4s	72	72½
Colo. Southern first 4s	97	..
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	90	91
Missouri Pacific 4s	73½	..
So. Pac. first refund. 4s	95	95¼
do collateral 4s	92	92½
Southern Railway 4s	79¼	79¾
Union Pacific first 4s	100¼	100¾
do convertible 4s	102¾	102½
do refunding 4s	97⅛	97⅞
U. S. S. cor. sink fund 5s	102⅝	103
U. S. 2s registered	100⅝	100⅞
U. S. 2s coupons	100⅝	101
U. S. 3s registered	102¼	102⅞
U. S. 3s coupons	102	102¾
U. S. 4s registered	113½	114
U. S. 4s coupons	113½	114½
Wabash first 4s	57	57¼
Western Union 4½s	99	99½
Ray	109½	112
Chino	120	122

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—Cattle—Receipts 500 including 200 southerns. Market steady; native steers, $5.75@8.25; southern steers, $5.25@6.75; southern cows and heifers, $3.25@5.25; native cows and heifers, $3.25@7.00; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.50; bulls, $4.00@5.50; calves, $4.00@8.50; western steers, $5.50@7.25; western cows, $3.25@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 4,500. Market 5 to 10c higher; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.55; heavy, $6.50@6.60; packers and butchers, $6.40@6.55; lights, $6.30@6.50; pigs, $5.50@6.50.

Sheep—Receipts none. Market steady. Muttons, $3.50@5.25; lambs, $6.00@7.10; fed wethers and yearlings, $4.25@6.00; fed ewes, $3.00@5.00.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, March 9.—Trading on the stock exchange during the day's two-hour session was not characterized by any special feature. The tone at the opening was rather heavy and irregular, a condition which later gave way to some activity and stiffening of prices under the lead of the copper shares, in which Amalgamated Copper was distinguished by rising above its high price of 1911.

Of the active group, United States Steel reflected some selling pressure which may have been based on the "unfilled tonnage" figures for February. Sentiment continued cheerful in the main, with signs of increasing public interest. It is evident that less attention is being paid to so-called unfavorable factors and that Wall street sees in the many indications of general trade revival infallible proof that the pendulum is most likely to swing in the direction of optimism.

A further reduction in the number of idle freight cars was shown for February, bringing the unused equipment down to less than 8,000. European advices reported practically no change in conditions which have agitated the more important markets throughout the week.

The bank statement showed an actual increase of almost $20,000,000 in loans, a cash loss of more than $6,500,000 and a further decrease in surplus reserve of $6,423,500 bringing the excess cash reserve down to $16,075,000.

The bond market was steady. Total sales, par value, $1,226,000.

United States 2s coupon and the 4s advanced ⅛, the 3s registered ¼ and 3s coupon ½ per cent on call during the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Atchison	106	105⅝	105¾	105¾
B. & O.	103⅝	103¼	103¼	103⅜
Can. Pacific	231⅞	231	231	231
C. & O.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73¼
C. & N. W.	..	..	141½	141½
D. & R. G.	..	..	..	21½
Erie	34	33⅜	34	33⅞
do 1st pfd	55	54⅞	55	..
Gt. North. pfd	132⅞	132½	132⅞	132⅜
G. N. Ore	..	..	35½	35¼
Ill. Central	136¾	136½	136½	137
K. C. S.	..	..	..	24
L. & N.	156½	155	156	156⅛
M., K. & T.	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	28¼
Mo. Pacific	40¾	40⅝	40¾	40⅝
N. Y. Central	112½	112¼	112½	112⅜
N. & W.	..	..	109	109¼
No. Pacific	119⅞	119¼	119⅝	119¼
O. & W.	..	..	..	36⅞
Penn.	123⅝	123⅛	123¼	123⅜
Pacific Mail	32	31⅞	32	..
Reading	156⅝	156⅛	156⅜	156⅜
Rock Island	..	..	23⅜	23⅜
So. Pacific	109½	109¼	109¼	109⅞
So. Railway	29⅛	29	29	29⅛
St. Paul	108¼	108	108	108¼
Union Pacific	168⅝	167⅝	168	167⅞
Wabash pfd.	..	..	15½	..
Lehigh	161⅜	160⅛	161⅜	160⅛
U. P. pfd.	..	..	91½	91⅜
Third Ave	..	..	44	43⅜
Am. Cotton Oil	49½	49⅜	49½	..
Am. Bet Sugar	56	55⅜	56	56
Am. Loco.	36½	36	36½	35½
Amal. Copper	71⅝	70¾	71⅛	71
Brooklyn R. T.	80	79⅜	79⅞	80
Car Fndry.	55	53⅜	53¾	54⅞
Con. Gas	..	..	139⅜	140¼
C. F. & I.	..	..	27	25½
Distillers	..	..	30⅝	30⅝
Gen. Elec.	..	..	164⅜	164⅜
Lead	..	..	..	54
P. S. Car.	..	..	31⅝	31½
R. I. & S.	..	..	..	19¾
do pfd.	70¾	70½	70½	..
Smelter	76⅝	76	76⅝	76⅛
do pfd.	..	..	104¼	..
U. S. Steel	65⅛	64⅝	64⅞	65½
do pfd.	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜	110¼
Sugar	115⅜	115¼	115½	115⅜
Tenn. Copper	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
Utah Copper	57⅝	57¼	57⅝	57⅞
U. S. Rubber	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛	48½
V.-C. Chem.	53⅜	53½	53½	54
West. Union	84⅞	84⅜	84⅞	84¾
Anaconda	38⅜	38	38¼	38
A. T. & T.	..	..	145⅞	145¾
Chino	26⅜	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
G. F. Cons.	4⅜	4½	4½	4¾
Harvester	111⅜	111	111⅜	111¼
Miami	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	24¼
Nevada	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	19⅞
Ray Cons.	17½	17⅜	17½	17⅝
Westinghouse	..	..	..	74¾

METALS

NEW YORK, March 9.—Announcement was made by the United States Steel corporation that the unfilled tonnage on its books on February 29 totaled 5,454,200 tons against 5,379,721 tons on January 31.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The metal markets were generally quiet and nominally unchanged as usual on Saturday. Lake copper, 14½@14⅝c; electrolytic, 14@14⅛c; casting, 13⅞@14⅛c.

Tin, $42.50@42.95.
Lead, $4.00@4.10.
Spelter, $6.90@7.00.
Antimony, Cookson's, $7.25.
Iron unchanged.

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, March 9.—Money on call nominal; time loans strong; 60 days, 3@3¼ per cent; 90 days, 3½ per cent; six months, 3⅝@3½ per cent.

Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 484.25 for 60-day bills and at 487.25 for demand.

Commercial bills, 483¾.
Bar silver, 58¼c.
Mexican dollars, 47c.
Government and railroad bonds steady.

BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT

Wrong Ideas of Boy Scouts Are Exploded

General Baden-Powell Tells Business Men Lads Are Trained to Become Good Citizens, Not Soldiers

[illegible]

Intent of Movement Greatly Misunderstood.

He began by saying [illegible] surprised [illegible] part of [illegible]

[illegible] drilling and [illegible] of the lads for possible war [illegible] It is purely for the proper development of the boy [illegible] manhood [illegible] of his better qualities. I am glad to be in Denver. Ever since I was a boy I have longed to get to Denver and see the red Indians.

The speaker paused while his audience laughed.

"I merely mention this to illustrate the longings of a boy for the romantic and the adventurous," he proceeded. "It is this spirit that often sends a boy wrong, when he has no proper guidance. I have just been reading of two boy bank robbers. We want boys like those in the Boy Scout organization. They are lads of spirit whose characters have gone the wrong way. We can take them and make men of them and they would become fine citizens instead of holdups and hoodlums.

"There are millions of boys who, during the short time they are at school, do little to develop character—or rather, they learn little of that kind. They do not learn thrift, or self-reliance, and, later, they become wasteful and driveling.

"What the boys need is training. That's where the scout movement comes in, getting hold of the boy outside the schools and putting some character into him.

"All boys like something adventurous. That is our first and best appeal to him. The learning of woodcraft, life in the open and the like is a great developer of boys. The scouts of a country are the backwoodsmen, men of the hills and plains, working away from all applause or hope of reward, but as a matter of duty.

Things the Boys Scouts Are Taught.

"These are the fellows we teach the boys to imitate. We teach him how to find his way by the stars and trees and landmarks, how and where to make camp; how to make fires without matches, to make cups of birch bark, we teach him, in short, handicraft and how to take care of himself.

"In this country our boy scouts are made up into companies composed of [illegible]

[illegible]

"We all know that [illegible] kind of training for boys, and I know of no better [illegible] they get as Boy Scouts. It is not a military, nor a political nor a class organization, but a [illegible] of bettering all the boys and making men of them.

"The movement has spread to all the civilized countries of the world and all the boys in all the countries are brother scouts. They communicate with each other and I know that between our own two nations there could be nothing that would tend more to the bringing about of those close and amicable relations that we English have so long desired than the encouragement of the Boy Scout movement."

This amiable sentiment was received with much heartiness.

NEW SCOUT MASTER'S MANUAL

All scout masters in [illegible] have just received from headquarters a proof copy of a [illegible] of a new scout master's manual, [illegible] will be published in a few months. The section referred to consist of various programs which will probably be adopted for the use of scout masters all over the country in the training of the troops for the three classes of Scouts, and is very much needed to standardize such work and render Scouts in one part of the country as efficient as the Scouts in another. Under present conditions the greatest part of the training, although based on the handbook, is left entirely to the discretion of the scout master, some being more strict than necessary and others being too lenient in their training. Considering the size of the Boy Scout movement some such standardization of details is absolutely necessary to carry on and to make successful such training as is outlined in the manual.

General Baden Powell Reviews Colorado Boy Scouts

At the Auditorium in Denver Scouts Show Their Skill in Many Ways

[illegible]

A fine example of bridge building was given by one patrol to the amazement of the spectators most of whom confessed themselves ignorant of the first principles of that feat. Calisthenics were shown by two other patrols. Signaling by semaphore, flags and motions of the arm was admirably shown.

General Baden-Powell silently observant, passed from one patrol to another, stopping long enough to take in the activity and demeanor of each scout, and favoring the skilful ones with a word or two of commendation.

As he neared the Coyotes, a diminutive old lady, sun-bonneted and carrying a market basket on her arm, hurried before his line of vision and was run over by a boy on a bicycle. A half dozen scouts were at her side on the instant raising her to her feet, restoring her the basket and scattered parcels, and escorting her carefully without the scout line.

The old lady's bonnet fell off disclosing a head of short fiery hair and plenty of freckles on a very red face. She was one of the scouts, a Coyote, to be exact, and the accident which won her such kind relief was a demonstration of the scout law, which imposes upon each boy in the organization the necessity for being kind, polite and always thoughtful.

His tour of the floor completed, General Baden-Powell took his seat with the accompanying party on a platform at one side and the signal for quiet and order was given. Back into kit and knapsack went the articles in use with as much dispatch as they had been produced, and within a minute or two the place had been cleared of all "traps," and the scouts, cross-legged, sat hatless on the floor, while Governor Shafroth introduced the famous visitor.

The Colorado executive paid tribute to the bravery of General Baden-Powell and held it a fitting thing that so great a movement as that of the Boy Scouts should have been originated by such a man. He declared the training afforded the boys of today in this organization to be the best that any age could have and urged an increased interest in it among both the lads and their parents.

General Baden-Powell was greeted with prolonged cheers from the scouts, the calls of the various patrols, which are imitations of the animals whose names they bear, mingling oddly in the loud salute. He bowed his thanks and expressed himself as being greatly pleased with Denver and Denver's branch of his famous scout movement.

In concluding his address the general asked that the Silver Wolf patrol, of Berkeley troop No. 8 come forward to receive the trophy awarded to the patrol showing most efficiency in the demonstration. The trophy consisted of a complete cooking equipment and a fine ax. He shook hands with the lads and complimented them on their skill and enterprise with their wireless outfit.

LOCAL SCOUTS IN DENVER

About 15 of the Colorado Springs Boy Scouts visited Denver to hear General Baden-Powell speak in the auditorium Saturday afternoon, March 2, several of them going up Friday night with Scout Commissioner Belknap, making their headquarters at the Savoy hotel. The forenoon of Saturday was spent in visiting the state capitol.

Although the boys did not go prepared to take any active part in the afternoon exercises as concerns special contests, yet they were in the general exercises which preceded the contests and all had a chance to see and hear General Baden-Powell.

Taking the School to the Shop in Cincinnati

School Men and Manufacturers Work Together [illegible] Education [illegible] Rather Than by Reading Recit[illegible] System

By WILLIAM H. ALLEN

[illegible]

The casual visitor [illegible] be disappointed [illegible] about the half shop [illegible] method. The engineer[illegible] school boys and girls [illegible] "half and half plan" [illegible] engineers and boys [illegible] all their education [illegible] where their course [illegible], it was necessary [illegible] larger number of shops [illegible] Dean Schneider's instructors [illegible] each of the [illegible] were seen at work [illegible] could have told [illegible] large number of workers [illegible] were university [illegible] perhaps it would be safe to [illegible] that those doing the [illegible] work would not [illegible] even here I was [illegible] did not even differ from [illegible] men working side by side [illegible] in the matter of pay [illegible] were receiving market [illegible] the time spent in the shops.

The method is simple [illegible] John Smith and Bill Jones [illegible] engineers register in the University of Cincinnati. They go there partly because they believe that the shop is a supplement to school [illegible] earn them better jobs when they [illegible]

[illegible] grade, but the highest grade of skill, in her factories [illegible] their public spirit and enthusiasm [illegible] and they believe it is good for the [illegible] and good for education as well as good for business.

A serious beginning of the half and half or cooperative plan will be made next June in the high schools. [illegible] plans are being worked out now for the last two years of pupils whose course, during their first two years has been heading toward this half school, half field work. Superintendent Dyer assured me that there were apparently the same opportunities for high school boys and girls as for university men in field work. A number of business men were convinced that the plans would work even in many forms of clerical work in business houses. They at least want to see it thoroughly tried out.

The Cincinnati method is bound to spread. New York's chamber of commerce says, "We are behind all other parts of the world in furnishing an opportunity for a practical commercial education." Chicago's Commercial club, like those of Boston, Cleveland and many other cities, is demanding this practical instruction. Similarly citizens are demanding practical instruction in public business.

In training men for citizenship and for managing public business, the Cincinnati method would work out something like this. No engineer would be accredited from an engineering school without having done worth-while, necessary work in municipal engineering. No physician would be given a degree who had not proved his capacity to do field work in connection with the health department. No lawyer ought to be given a certificate to roam at large in legal problems who has not had field experience in the administrative law of his city, county or state. For the same reason that a flower is better than a description of a flower in teaching botany, will schools and colleges find that the running currents, the rapids and the bayous of public and private business are better materials for instruction than text books or lectures about public and private business. And when the school men will meet the manufacturer and the public official half way, other cities will find as Cincinnati has found that business men and officials are glad to make such adjustments of their business routine as may be necessary to do their part.

MODEL TOWN IN GERMANY

Inhabitants Declare Walking, Working and Living in Rhythm Solves Problems

From the New York Sun.

There is a town with a population of 3,000 in Saxony, Germany, the inhabitants of which believe that they have found a way of solving all the problems of modern civilization, from art to politics. This they do through cooperation and a cultivation of the sense of rhythm.

It is because people do not walk and work and act and live rhythmically, because they do everything out of time and out of tune, that there is so much friction and strife in the world, they maintain. Moreover, if people lived more for one another and less for themselves alone, there would be no labor wars, no exploitation of the many by the few.

Whatever people may think of these notions, there is one man who is carrying them out and a few thousand people in Germany are helping him. The man is Karl Schmidt, manager and part owner of one of the biggest handicraft factories in Germany and the chief organizers of Hellerau, the model city of Germany.

With a capitalization of 300,000 marks, he founded a Garden City association, which should parcel off the land to a cooperative building association which should undertake the erection and maintenance of the workmen's houses. The Land Insurance company of Saxony was induced to take the first mortgage at 3½ per cent interest, and a great many people in and about Dresden were found eager to take shares.

The cooperative building association has some 419 members, who together own 454 shares at 200 marks each. They have built some 149 little houses, which are rented at an average of 340 marks, which is calculated to equal 5½ per cent of the value of land improvement and building.

PREFERS TO CARRY HIS OWN GUN

In the March American Magazine, Stewart Edward White tells the story of the first lion he ever shot. In connection with his report of this adventure he makes the following interesting comment:

"Not the least in Africa is to let [illegible] gun bearers carry all your guns. You [illegible] one hand free. It is an English idea and is pretty generally adopted out there by every one of whatever nationality. They will explain to you by saying that in such a climate a man should do only necessary physical work; and that a good gun bearer will get a weapon into your hand so quickly and in so convenient a position that you will lose no time. I acknowledge the gun-bearers are sometimes very skillful at this, but I do deny that there is no loss of time. The instant of distracted attention while receiving a weapon, the necessity of recollecting the nervous correlation after the transfer very mark just the difference between a sure instinctive snap shot and a lost opportunity. It stands to reason that the man with the rifle in his hand reacts instinctively in one motion to get his weapon into play. If the gun-bearer has the gun, he must first react to pass it up; the master must receive it properly and then, and not until then, may go on from where the other man began. As for physical labor in the tropics, a grown man cannot without discomfort or evil effects carry an eight-pound rifle, he is too feeble to go out at all. In a long western experience I have learned never to be separated from my weapon, and I believe the contrary [illegible] in Africa cost me a good many [illegible] of chances."

45,000 BILLS IN THE LAST CONGRESS

"In an interesting article [illegible] March Woman's Home Companion [illegible] "How Laws Are Made" [illegible] Sherman [illegible] of legislation [illegible] Washington. He goes on to say that in the last session [illegible] bills were introduced. [illegible] In session 300 days a year and working eight hours a day [illegible] half an hour [illegible] When the [illegible] session is five months and [illegible] less than five hours a day [illegible] could receive [illegible] consideration. [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Sherman [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] has no particular matter in [illegible] political questions [illegible] while upon [illegible] nonpolitical matters [illegible] has no partisan significance [illegible] almost always follow the [illegible] of the committees. [illegible] from this practice is the exception and not the rule.

In the early days of our republic a member arose in his place and formally introduced his bill, which was read by title and appropriately referred to committee. It was found, however, by the house, with its large membership, that this practice consumed a great amount of time and accomplished no good purpose, and years ago it was abolished. Now when a member of the house wishes to introduce a bill he walks to the clerk's desk [illegible] and drops it into a basket provided for that purpose, or he calls a page to do it for him. In the course of the routine business the [illegible] and it is automatically referred to the proper committee. As a matter of record the speaker refers the bill to its committee, but in a [illegible] this reference is made by the clerk to the speaker's table, which is unofficially known as the parliamentarian of the house.

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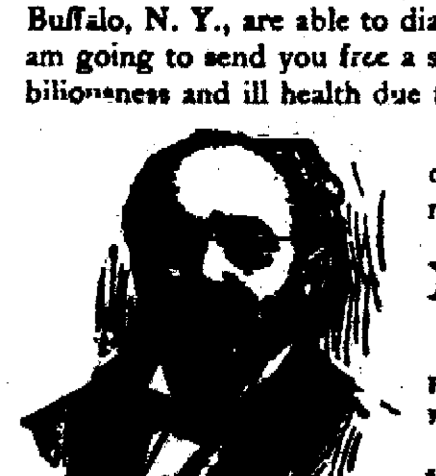

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QUICKSILVER IN 1911

Estimates of Production by the United States Geological Survey

Preliminary figures collected by H. D. McCaskey, of the United States geological survey from the individual producers show that the domestic production of quicksilver in 1911 was 21,521 flasks of 75 pounds each, valued, at the average San Francisco domestic price for the year of $46.01, at $1,000,284. A comparison of these figures with the final figures published by the survey for 1910 shows a gain of 1,020 flasks and of $45,831 in value. There were 22 mines producing in 1911 of which 19 are in California.

The production for 1912 will probably show little change in the aggregate from that for 1911 but there may be a slight tendency toward increase. The present producers, however, with a few exceptions, can probably not materially increase their normal output.

Increased Output in California.

The production of quicksilver in California in 1911 was 19,131 flasks, valued at $880,217, a gain of 1,920 flasks and $79,533 compared with the output of 1910. This increase was made notwithstanding the completion of the clean up at the old Napa Consolidated mine in Napa county and the falling off in output of several other producers, and is due chiefly to substantial increases in production at the New Guadalupe and New Almaden mines in Santa Clara county. The New Idria mines, of San Benito county, the largest producers in the western hemisphere, continued their important output, producing nearly half the quicksilver yield of the country in 1911.

In Colusa county there was a nominal output from the Manzanita mine. In Lake county the Helen mine yielded an increased production, but there was a falling off in output as a result of the final clean-up at the Great Western mine. In Napa county the Aetna and Knoxville mines both increased their production, but the clean-up at the Napa mine had been completed in 1910 and for this reason there was a considerable decrease in output for the county. In San Benito county there was a decreased production from the New Idria mine and an increase from the Esmeralda properties, the net result being a falling off for the county output in 1911. In San Luis Obispo county also there was decreased output, but in Santa Barbara there was a small output, and an increase from operations at the Los Prietos mine. In Santa Clara county there was a marked increase in production from both the Guadalupe and New Amaden mines and a small production from the Comstock. In Sonoma county there was increased production from both the Culver Baer and Cloverdale groups, but in Trinity county the output from the Altoona mine decreased.

Production in Other States.

There was no production of quicksilver in Arizona, Oregon, Utah or Washington in 1911. In Nevada at the Ruby, Nevada-Almaden, and Shoshone mines development work only was done, but the Mercury Mining company, completed the erection of a 25-ton Scott furnace on its claims near Ione and produced quicksilver toward the close of the year. In Texas some prospecting was done on the Marfa and Mariposa and other claims. The Chisos mine was actively developed and continued important production. The total output from Nevada and Texas combined in 1911 was 2,690 flasks, valued at $123,767 against a combined output of 3,390 flasks, valued at $157,469, in 1910.

Market and Prices.

Owing to the break-up of the arrangements between most of the domestic producers and the selling company for the marketing of the output, prices fluctuated considerably in 1911, owing principally to the discovery of the absence of reserve stocks and limited domestic supplies, and to independent sales by the larger producers. Consequently the demand considerably outran the supply and prices rose sharply. The average domestic price for the year was $46.01 at San Francisco, against $46.51 in 1910, $46.42 in 1911, $44.17 in 1908, and $39.09 in 1907.

Imports and Exports.

Exports of quicksilver from the United States in 1911 are estimated, from the records of the Bureau of Statistics of the department of commerce and labor, at 22,700 pounds, valued at $14,000. In 1910 the exports were $144,237 pounds, valued at $91,077. This notable decrease in exports and the equally notable increase in imports were due chiefly to the lack of domestic supplies for consumption and the consequent temporary rise in price. According to figures of the bureau of statistics the imports for the first six months of 1911 were 261,149 pounds, valued at $190,939. Although it is not expected that the final figures will show an equal rate of importation for the remainder of the year, the total imports for 1911 may be estimated at 700,000 pounds, valued at $370,000, against imports of only 667 pounds, valued at $351 in 1910. Quicksilver from Mexico is reported among the imports for 1911.

MINING IN ARIZONA IN 1911

The gold production in Arizona in 1911 increased slightly and the silver output considerably over the yield of 1910, according to V. C. Heikes, of the United States geological survey. The greater production of gold was attributable to the mining of siliceous lead ores, and copper-lead ores, as the total gold output from copper ores remained about the same as in 1910. The principal producers of siliceous gold ores were the Tom Reed, Gold Road, North Star, Tiger, Congress and Vulture mines, in Mohave, Yuma, Yavapai and Maricopa counties. There is promise of an increased output from the dry placers near Quartzsite, in Yuma county, and from the vicinity of Greaterville, in Cochise county. Placer mining was revived on Frisco river, in the Clifton-Morenci district of Greenlee county. The dredges in Yavapai county, on Lynx creek and near Kirkland, were not successfully operated. Two dredging plants of the suction type were erected on Colorado river one in Arizona and the other near Pahreah, Utah. Both plants are said to be operating and producing.

The increased output of silver depends mainly on the increased production of copper and lead ores. All the old copper producers at Bisbee, Clifton, Globe and Jerome maintained an output which combined made nearly the same yield of ore as in 1910. The mines of the Consolidated-Arizona and the two new producers, the Miami and Ray, largely made up for the idleness of the Imperial and the curtailed output of several other properties. However, there was a large increase in lead output and a somewhat larger zinc production, due to the greater yield of lead ore in the Warren district of Cochise county and the zinc and lead ores of Mohave county. The largest silver producers of recent years have been the Commonwealth and Tombstone mines. The output of both diminished in 1911. The Commonwealth is in the hands of new owners and the Tombstone is worked by lessees.

Near Paradise a 100-ton concentration mill was started in November. The 20-stamp amalgamation and cyanidation mill built in 1910 at the Vulture mine, in Maricopa county, has been in successful operation. New mill equipment was ordered for the Big Blue mine and the Monarch mine, the latter having been idle three years. The Tom Reed and Gold Road mines, in Mohave county, produce gold-bearing ore, which is treated in cyanide plants. The former averaged nearly $65,000 in gold per month from the operation of its 20-stamp mill in 1911, and the latter, with a better grade of ore than formerly, averaged nearly the same amount from the treatment of about 200 tons daily. In the Union Pass district the Frisco mill, recently built provides for fine grinding and cyanidation.

Two other gold mills, the Gold Crown and Ruth, were operated. In Todd Basin the Oro Plata mill is under construction. The new owners of the Southern Belle mine, in Pinal county, have ordered a 100-ton mill. The Huebabi mine, on Santa Cruz river, in Santa Cruz county, was recently equipped with a tube mill and cyanide plant. Large bodies of low-grade ore are reported to exist in this mine. The Congress mine and mill, in Yavapai county, were closed after being operated the first three months of 1911. At the Monica and Rincon gold mines preparations were made to operate. The Tiger mine and mill, near Crown King, were operated steadily, producing gold bullion and lead concentrates. Grading was commenced for the cyanide mill on the Venezia mine, in Crook canyon. In Yuma county the Safford Lane mill, near Vicksburg, was in regular operation, and also the North Star, at Kofa.

According to the preliminary figures prepared by the director of the mint, which do not include statistics of exports, the production of gold in Arizona in 1911 was valued at $2,954,750 and that of silver was 1,394,428 fine ounces, valued at $876,935. Final figures for 1910 gave for Arizona $2,412,200 worth of gold and 2,455,700 fine ounces of silver, valued at $1,134,106.

MINING IN NEVADA IN 1911

Gold and silver production from Nevada mines in 1911 was increased over the output of 1910 according to V. C. Heikes of the United States geological survey. The production of ore increased from over 3,500,000 tons in 1910 to nearly 4,500,000 tons, largely from the Goldfield district, Esmeralda county, and from Humboldt, Nye, and White Pine counties. About $12,500,000 in gold was produced in Esmeralda county, exceeding the output of 1910 by over $500,000. The Goldfield mines yielded the larger part, but a considerable amount came from Silver Peak. At Tonopah, Manhattan, and Johnnie, in Nye county, the output of gold from deep mines was appreciably greater than in 1910. Placer mines at Manhattan and Round Mountain were also active.

Silver bullion was produced in larger quantity at Tonopah in 1911, especially that contained in ore of shipping grade, but the amount of silver-bearing concentrate may have been less owing to the adoption of the straight cyanide treatment. The gross value of the silver and gold output of Nye county was about $750,000 more than in 1910.

Two new milling plants were constructed in Churchill county, at Wonder and Fairview, equipped for concentration and cyanidation, and operated part of the year. In Clark county the production of gold and silver was less, owing to the temporary suspension of the Quartette mine and mill, at Searchlight. The Florence mill, at Goldfield, was destroyed by fire in November. The Goldfield Consolidated Mines company milled a daily average of 900 tons of ore. The Diamondfield district has been revived by production of gold-silver ores at the Goldfield-Belmont, and in the Silver Peak district the Pittsburg-Silver Peak made a large production of low-grade gold milling ore. At Jarbidge, in Elko county, the Pavlak mine was equipped with a cyanide mill and the Clark-Fletcher mill, also using cyanidation, was operated. Eureka county mines were mainly idle. Humboldt county mines, at Seven Troughs, National and Winnemucca, had a prosperous year and their yield of gold will aggregate over a million dollars. Bullion shipments were temporarily discontinued from the National mine where work on new milling equipment was begun in December. At Seven Troughs the capacity of the mills was increased.

In Lander county, at Austin, the Manhattan company operated its Huff electrostatic dry separators and shipped crude ore and concentrates. Discoveries of gold ore were made at Carroll, in the Gold Basin district, 45 miles directly southwest of Austin, and in the Awakening district, 30 miles northwest of Winnemucca. In Lincoln county mines in the vicinity of Pioche yielded about 14,000 tons of low-grade ore, and several small bullion shipments were made from mill cleanings. The Bullionville tailing dump is being shipped directly to the smelter. The first operations of the Mason Valley smelter, at Thompson, in Lyon county, afford a market for siliceous Nevada ores. In the vicinity of Silver City numerous small mines produced an aggregate of 1,000 to 1,500 tons of ore a month, which was treated at local mills. Tonopah, in Nye county, has four cyanide mills in operation, and the McNamara mill and the new Tonopah-Belmont 500-ton mill were completed. Over 86,000 tons of silver ores, aggregating fully $600,000 in value, were mined from the Comstock lode in Storey county during 1911. The Mexican mine yielded a large tonnage of shipping ore, and a mill for the treatment of the low-grade ores containing gold and silver, associated with sulphides, is under construction. Other producers were the Ophir, Consolidated Virginia, Comstock, Belcher, Chollar, Crown Point, Gould & Curry, Yellow Jacket and Union. In the Osceola district, White Pine county, the Amalgamated mill was operated, and a mill is under construction for the Buston-Nevada mine.

According to preliminary figures compiled by the director of the mint Nevada produced in 1911 $18,969,573 in gold and 16,651,573 fine ounces of silver, valued at $8,858,364, against $18,873,700 in gold and 13,866,089 ounces of silver, valued at $6,677,806, in 1910.

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COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	10.43	10.43	10.34	10.32
May	10.53	10.53	10.43	10.43
July	10.04	10.64	10.55	10.55
Aug	10.53	10.63	10.55	10.55
Sep.	10.63	10.63	10.55	10.55
Oct.	10.71	10.71	10.63	10.63
Dec	10.76	10.77	10.69	10.70

K. C. GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—Cash wheat, ½@1c higher; No. 2 hard, $1.04@1.09; No. 3, $1.02@1.06; No. 2 red, $1.02½@1.03½; No. 3, 99½@1.01.

Corn unchanged to ½c higher; No. 2 mixed, 68½@69c; No. 3, 67½@68½c; No. 2 white, 69@70c; No. 3, 68½@69c.

Oats unchanged; No. 2 white, 53½@54c; No. 2 mixed, 52@53c.

Rye, 90@92c.

Hay steady; choice timothy, $20.00@21.00; prairie, $15.75@16.00.

Receipts—Wheat, 165 cars.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 16@18c; fine mediums, 15@17c; fine, 10@15c.

NEW PLACER DISTRICTS DISCOVERED IN ALASKA

From the U. S. Geological Survey's Annual Report on the Mineral Resources of Alaska.

In the summer of 1911 some placer gold was found near Red mountain on the headwaters of Indian river, which is in the Koyukuk river drainage basin. There are said to be about 50 men prospecting in this region, and a little placer gold was mined. The auriferous gravels of the Nowitna river region also excited some interest in 1911, though no important discoveries are reported.

ALASKAN COPPER MINING INCREASES FIVEFOLD

From the U. S. Geological Survey's Annual Report on the Mineral Resources of Alaska.

Copper mining in Alaska received an enormous impetus in 1911, due chiefly to the activity in the Prince William sound region and the Kotsina-Chitina belt. The production was more than five times that of 1910. In the Ketchikan district productive mining was continued in the Mount Andrew, It, Rush & Brown and Jumbo mines during 1911. The Red Wing mine was equipped with a compressor and drills and preparations were made to begin shipping ore. Considerable development work was done on the Victory property, near Seal bay.

TIN RECOVERED BY DREDGING IN ALASKA

From the U. S. Geological Survey's Annual Report on the Mineral Resources of Alaska.

There was much mining activity in the York tin-bearing district of Seward peninsula during 1911. The tin placers of Buck creek have been worked in a small way for nearly ten years. This year these operations gave way to dredging. A dredge with two and one-half foot buckets was installed about the middle of September and operated until the close of the season. According to current reports, between 80 and 100 tons of concentrates were recovered in this way. It is reported that new drifting on the Lost river and Cape mountain cassiterite-bearing lodes met with encouraging results.

MINE TIMBER WASTES

From Mining Science.

Handling of timber for its many uses in mines entails unnecessary waste. A portion of the material is cut away and lost in the process of framing, and if, through decay or fracture, a part of a piece is injured, the entire set is usually rendered useless. In certain situations the sizes of mine timbers could even be materially reduced provided they are kept sound; under present conditions the timber employed is often so much too large as to be still able to do its work after decay has progressed to a considerable depth. The whole theory of preservative treatment is based on the presumption that if decay may be prevented, the size of mine timbers may be materially reduced without reduction in necessary strength. John M. Nelson, forest assistant, United States department of agriculture, estimates that 10 per cent of all the material going into underground operations is wasted.

SQUARE SHOVELS

From Mining Science.

Round-pointed shovels should be used where shoveling broken rock from a rough rock bottom. Where a smooth bottom is available or sollars can be laid, square shovels are to be preferred. At the North Star mines, California, laying sollars and changing to square shovels increased the amount of rock handled per man per shift by 20 per cent.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINES

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 9.—With payday falling on Saturday, the streets of Victor and this city are crowded tonight and the stores are filled with customers. It is estimated that close to 3,000 miners are now on the several payrolls of the mining and leasing companies, and the total sum of the payroll for the short month will approximate $285,000. Included in the 3,000 men employed are the men employed at the mills and sampling plants and industries dependant on the activity of the mines.

Henry Adney Co., Acquires Property.

The Robert H., a fractional claim containing 2.5 acres adjoining the Henry Adney mine on the western slope of Beacon hill, and formerly owned by the Hayden Gold Mining company, has been purchased by the Henry Adney Gold Mining company. The formal transfer will be recorded as soon as the deed issues. The price has not been made public. The Henry Adney Mining company also controls the Maid of Orleans, another Beacon hill property.

White City G. M. Co.

Lessees on the Friday claim on Tenderfoot hill owned by the White City Gold Mining company, have opened up a promising showing near surface, and a trial shipment was loaded out yesterday. The quartz shows rusty gold and the assay tests have shown shipping values.

Jolly Tar.

Monyhan and associates, lessees of the Jolly Tar mine in Victor, are mining a good grade of ore, and yesterday loaded out a carload shipment estimated at two ounces gold, or $40 to the ton. The Jolly Tar is situated directly south of and adjoining the famous Strongn mine, and the vein under development is undoubtedly the extension of one of the veins found in that property.

The Strong Mine.

Rich smelting grade ore is under development at the 1,000-foot level of the Strong mine in Victor. The property is shipping steadily and all of its ore is consigned to the smelters. The 1,000-foot level was recently drained through the deep drainage tunnel.

St. Paul M. M. & I. Co.

The St. Paul Mining, Milling and Investment company completed a 40-ton shipment today, 20 tons of coarse rock and a like tonnage of screenings. The ore was mined from the new shoot under development south of the shaft and is estimated at about two-ounce ore. The Jefferson lies directly south of the Jolly Tar and Strong mines.

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES.

	Bid	Ask.
Acacia	06⅛	06¼
C. C. Con	02	02½
C. K. & N.	15⅜	17
Dante	04	04⅞
Dr. Jack Pot	05⅞	07
Elkton	55	56
El Paso	68¼	69
Fanny R.	03	04½
Findley	04	07
Gold Dollar Con.	14⅝	15⅝
Gold Sov.	02	03
Isabella	11⅞	12¼
Jack Pot	05	06⅝
Lexington	009	01⅛
Mary Cashen	01½	..
Mary McKinney	53	54½
Moon Anchor	01	01½
Old Gold	03½	04
Pharmacist	02	02½
Portland	90	91⅝
Vindicator	70½	73
Work	005	03

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	04¼	07
Jerry J.	07⅜	07⅝
U. G. M.	04⅛	05¼

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	02	02½
Gould	007	0085
Home	..	08
Keystone	..	02
Little Puck	005	01
Mary Nevins	..	04
Mtn. Beauty	01	02
Raven & B. H.	04⅝	05¼
Republic	006	01
Requa Savage	02	04
Ross M.	01½	02⅛
Ross N.	..	08

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	..	01½
Colo. G. Camp	..	005
Favorite	..	003
Flower West	0111	..
Greater G. Belt	0015	..
O. K.	..	0005
Pointer	..	[illegible]
Tenderfoot H.	[illegible]	..
Texas Girl	..	[illegible]

SEPARATE SALES.

Elkton, 1,000 at 56, 100 at 55¼, 500 at 56; El Paso, 500 at 68¼, 10,000 at 68½; Mary McKinney, 500 at 53¼, 100 at 53; Vindicator, 50 at 70; Jerry J., 3,000 at 7⅝; Republic, 5,000 at 007.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, March 9.—Short sellers of wheat trapped themselves today and were in a stampede at the last. Rumors of big export sales made bull sentiment rampant. Latest figures were 1⅛c to 1⅜c higher than last night. Corn scored a net gain of ⅛c to ⅛@¼c; oats finished ⅛c to ⅛@¼c up, and hog products at 7½c to 22½c advance.

Wheat closed strong at the highest point of the day. May ranged from $1.03¼ to $1.05 and closed 1⅜c above last night at $1.04⅞@1.05.

Corn reached the highest price of the season at the close. May ranged from 70⅝@¾c to 72⅜c, closing strong at 72⅜c, a rise of 1⅛@1⅜c, as compared with yesterday. Cash grades were firm. No. 2 yellow was quoted at 69½@70c for carlots.

In oats new top figures for the crop were made. Upper and lower levels touched for May were 53½c and 52⅝@58c, with the close ½c up at 53⅜@½c.

Strength of grain and hogs put up the price of provisions. At the close pork was higher by 20c to 22½c and other products 7½c to 10c.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	104¼	105	103½	104⅞
July	98½	99⅜	97⅞	99⅜
Sep.	96¼	97⅜	95½	97⅜
Corn—				
May	71¼	72⅜	70⅝	72⅜
July	71¼	72⅜	70¾	72⅜
Sep.	71¼	72⅜	70⅞	72⅜
Oats—				
May	53	53½	52½	53⅜
July	49¼	49⅝	48⅝	49⅜
Sep.	42¼	42½	41⅝	42¼
Pork—				
May	15.70	15.95	15.67	15.95
July	16.00	16.50	15.97	16.20
Sep.	16.25	16.45	16.30	16.45

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	7½	8
Allouez	42	42½
Arizona Commercial	4⅜	4⅞
Cal. & Ariz.	62	62¾
Cal. & Hecla	450	452
Centennial	20	20½
Copper Range	57¾	58
Daly West	5⅞	6
Dome Ext.	48½	49
Franklin	13¾	14
Granby	36	36½
Greene Cananea	7⅝	7⅞
Iron Blossom	122	125
La Salle	5⅜	5⅝
Lake	37⅝	38
Mass	8	8¼
Michigan	3	3½
Mohawk	57	58
North Butte	27¾	28
Nipissing	7⅝	7¾
Bay State Gas	021	022
Baltic	4⅜	4⅝
North Butte	27¾	28
Nipissing	7⅝	7¾
Bay State Gas	021	022
Baltic	4⅜	4⅝
Davis Daly	086	069
East Butte	13	13¼
Old Dominion	49	50
Quincy	79	80
Shannon	12	12½
Superior Copper	29	30
Superior & Boston	3⅜	3⅝
Sioux Cons.	010	011
Tamarack	30	31
Trinity	6	6½
Victoria	4½	4⅝
Wolverine	105	110
United Fruit	184	185
Keystone	2⅛	2⅜
Ray Central	2⅛	2¼

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison general 4s	99½	99⅝
do convertible 5s	107⅝	108
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98⅝	98⅞
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97	97¼
do Illinois 4s	99⅜	100
do general 4s	96⅛	96½
Central Pacific first 4s	96½	97
C., R. I. & P. refund. 4s	89⅜	90
do coll. trust 4s	72	72½
Colo. Southern first 4s	97	..
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	90	91
Missouri Pacific 4s	73½	..
So. Pac. first refund. 4s	95	95¼
do collateral 4s	92	92¼
Southern Railway 4s	79⅜	79⅝
Union Pacific first 4s	100⅛	100⅝
do convertible 4s	102⅛	102½
do refunding 4s	97½	97⅞
U. S. S. cor. sink. fund 5s	102⅞	103
U. S. 2s registered	100⅝	100⅝
U. S. 2s coupons	100⅝	101
U. S. 3s registered	102¼	102⅞
U. S. 3s coupons	102	102½
U. S. 4s registered	112½	114
U. S. 4s coupons	113½	114¼
Wabash first 4s	57	57⅝
Western Union 4½s	90	90¼
Ray	109½	112
Chino	120	122

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—Cattle Receipts 500 including 300 southerns. Market steady; native steers, $5.75@8.11; southern steers, $5.__@7.75; southern cows and heifers, $3.__@5.25; native cows and heifers, $3.75@7.00; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.50; bulls, $4.50@5.10; calves, $4.__@8.50; western steers, $6.50@7.25; western cows, $3.25@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 4,500. Market 5 to 10c higher; bulk of sales, $6.__@6.55; heavy, $6.50@6.60; packers and butchers, $6.__@6.55; lights, $6.__@6.50; pigs, $5.50@5.80.

Sheep—Receipts none. Market steady. Muttons, $3.50@5.25; lambs, $6.00@7.10; fed wethers and yearlings, $4.25@6.00; fed ewes, $3.__@5.00.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, March 9.—Trading o the stock exchange during the day two-hour session was not characterize by any special feature. The tone a the opening was rather heavy and ir regular, a condition which later gav way to some activity and stiffenin of prices under the lead of the coppe shares, in which Amalgamated Cop per was distinguished by rising abov its high price of 1911.

Of the active group, United State Steel reflected some selling pressur which may have been based on th "unfilled tonnage" figures for Febru ary. Sentiment continued cheerful i the main, with signs of increasing pub lic interest. It is evident that les attention is being paid to so-calle unfavorable factors and that Wal street sees in the many indications o general trade revival infallible proo that the pendulum is most likely t swing in the direction of optimism.

A further reduction in the number o idle freight cars was shown for Feb ruary, bringing the unused equipmen down to less than 8,000. European ad vices reported practically no change i conditions which have agitated th more important markets throughou the week.

The bank statement showed an ac tual increase of almost $20,000,000 i loans, a cash loss of more than $6,500,000 and a further decrease in surplu reserve of $6,433,500 bringing the exces cash reserve down to $16,375,000.

The bond market was steady. Total sales, par value, $1,226,000.

United States 2s coupon and the 4s advanced ⅛, the 3s registered ¼ and 3s coupon ½ per cent on call during the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Atchison	106	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
B. & O.	103⅝	103¼	103¼	103⅜
Can. Pacific	231⅜	231	231	231
C. & O.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73¼
C. & N. W.	....	....	141½	141½
D. & R. G.	....	....	....	21½
Erie	34	33⅝	34	33⅞
do 1st pfd.	55	54⅝	55	....
Gt. North	132⅞	132½	132⅞	132⅝
G. N. Ore	....	....	35½	35¾
Ill. Central	136¾	136½	136½	137½
K. C. S.	....	....	....	27
L. & N.	156¼	155	156	156½
M., K. & T.	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	28¼
Mo. Pacific	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
N. Y. Central	112½	112⅛	112¼	112⅝
N. & W.	....	....	109	109¼
No. Pacific	119⅝	119¼	119⅝	119¼
O. & W.	....	....	....	36¾
Penn.	123⅝	123¼	123¼	123⅝
Pacific Mail	32	31½	32	....
Reading	156⅝	156¼	156⅝	156⅞
Rock Island	....	....	23⅜	23⅜
So. Pacific	109½	109⅛	109¼	109½
So. Railway	29⅛	29	29	29½
St. Paul	108⅜	108	108	108⅞
Union Pacific	168⅜	167⅝	168	167⅞
Wabash pfd.	....	....	18½	....
Lehigh	161⅝	160½	161⅝	160½
U. P. pfd.	....	....	91½	91⅝
Third Ave.	....	....	44	43⅜
Am. Cotton Oil	49½	48⅝	49½	....
Am. Bet Sugar	56	55⅝	56	56
Am. Loco.	36½	36	36½	35½
Amal. Copper	71⅝	70⅝	71⅛	71
Brooklyn R. T.	80	79⅝	79⅝	80
Car Fndry.	55	53⅝	55⅛	54½
Con. Gas	....	....	139⅝	140⅛
C. F. & I.	....	....	25	25¼
Distillers	....	....	30⅝	30⅝
Gen. Elec.	....	....	164⅝	164⅛
Lead	....	....	....	54
P. S. Car	....	....	31⅝	31½
R. I. & S.	....	....	....	19⅜
do pfd.	70⅜	70½	70⅜	....
Smelter	76⅝	76	76⅝	76⅛
do pfd.	....	....	104¼	....
U. S. Steel	65⅛	64⅝	64⅞	65½
do pfd.	110⅜	110¼	110¼	110¼
Sugar	118⅜	118¼	118½	118⅜
Tenn. Copper	38⅜	38¼	38¼	38½
Utah Copper	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝	57⅛
U. S. Rubber	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	48¼
V.-C. Chem.	53⅝	53½	53⅛	54
West. Union	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞	84⅜
Anaconda	38⅜	38	38½	38
A. T. & T.	....	....	145⅞	145¾
Chino	26⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
G. F. Cons.	4⅝	4½	4½	4½
Harvester	111⅝	111	111⅝	111¼
Miami	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	24⅛
Nevada	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	19⅞
Ray Cons	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Westinghouse	....	....	....	72⅜

METALS

NEW YORK, March 9.—Announcement was made by the United States Steel corporation that the unfilled tonnage on its books on February 29 totaled 5,454,200 tons against 5,379,721 tons on January 31.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The metal markets were generally quiet and nominally unchanged as usual on Saturday. Lake copper, 14⅛@14⅝c; electrolytic, 14@14⅛c; casting, 13⅞@14⅛c.

Tin, $42.50@42.85.
Lead, $4.__@4.10.
Spelter, $6.__@7.00.
Antimony, Cookson's, $7.25.
Iron unchanged.

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, March 9.—Money on call nominal; time loans strong; 60 days, 3@3¼ per cent; 90 days, 3¼ per cent; six months, 3½@3¾ per cent.

Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 484.25 for 60-day bills and at 487.25 for demand.

Commercial bills, 483½.
Bar silver, 58⅝c.
Mexican dollars, 47c.
Government and railroad bonds [illegible].

BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT

Wrong Ideas of Boy Scouts Are Exploded

General Baden-Powell Tells Business Men Lads Are Trained to Become Good Citizens, Not Soldiers

The following report of General Baden-Powell's speech is from [illegible] Sunday's Denver Post.

An ovation [illegible] a pleased [illegible] the face of Sir Robert Baden-Powell when he was escorted into the convention hall of the Albany hotel at 12:15 yesterday as the guest of the [illegible] of commerce, some [illegible] of the members of which organization were gathered there for the [illegible].

The distinguished guest was placed between Governor Shafroth, who was also a guest, and President Alison Stocker of the chamber of commerce. At the conclusion of the reading of the chamber's committee on city affairs on the transfer question [illegible] to the effect that the committee had obtained [illegible] from the officials of the tramways company, who held that they were acting within their franchise rights in enforcing the rigid rules regarding transfers, it was agreed that discussion of the matter should be deferred until the next meeting and that the chamber be addressed by General Baden-Powell.

Having been introduced by President Stocker, the [illegible] said he would talk on the Boy Scout movement.

Intent of Movement Greatly Misunderstood.

He began by saying that he [illegible] surprised at the absolute misconception of the Boy Scout movement on the part of many of the people of America.

"They do not [illegible] what it means," said he. "It is in no sense a drilling and a preparation of the lads for possible war. Quite the contrary. It is purely for the proper development of the boy as he grows toward manhood, development of his better qualities. I am glad to be in Denver. Ever since I was a boy I have longed to get to Denver and see the red Indians."

The speaker paused while his audience laughed.

"I merely mention this to illustrate the longings of a boy for the romantic and the adventurous," he proceeded. "It is this spirit that often sends a boy wrong, when he has no proper guidance. I have just been reading of two boy bank robbers. We want boys like those in the Boy Scout organization. They are lads of spirit whose characters have gone the wrong way. We can take them and make men of them, and they would become fine citizens instead of holdups and hoodlums.

"There are millions of boys who, during the short time they are at school, do little to develop character—or rather, they learn little of that kind. They do not learn thrift, or self-reliance, and, later, they become wasteful and driveling.

"What the boys need is training. That's where the scout movement comes in, getting hold of the boy outside the schools and putting some character into him.

"All boys like something adventurous. That is our first and best appeal to him. The learning of woodcraft, life in the open and the like is a great developer of boys. The scouts of a country are the backwoodsmen, men of the hills and plains, working, away from all applause or hope of reward, but as a matter of duty.

Things the Boys Scouts Are Taught.

"These are the fellows we teach the boys to imitate. We teach him how to find his way by the stars and trees and landmarks; how and where to make camp; how to make fires without matches; to make cups of birch bark; we teach him, in short, handicraft and how to take care of himself.

"In this country our boy scouts are made up into companies composed of [illegible]

[illegible]

"I got my first idea of the Boy Scouts [illegible] from some recruits who seemed to [illegible] but they didn't know the first thing [illegible] expedients [illegible] would stir [illegible] water and drink it.

"I took [illegible] and trained them [illegible] many useful things. That's [illegible] the Boy Scouts. We [illegible] at later if any of them should [illegible] military duty. We [illegible] scout masters to teach [illegible] self-reliance, and [illegible].

"In the ranks [illegible] accept all creeds and all classes. We [illegible] the son of a laborer or a millionaire. And the boys, when they once get into the organization are democratic. [illegible] treated the same and they treat each other the same as they are treated. The boys in the organization are also brought into touch with employers. The large firms are already beginning to want scouts as employes and I know of several that will employ none but scouts.

"We all know that there is need of some sort of training for boys and I know of no better plan than that which they get as Boy Scouts. It is not a military, nor a political nor a class organization, but a comprehensive method of bettering all the boys and making men of them.

"The movement has spread to all the civilized countries of the world and all the boys in all the countries are brother scouts. They communicate with each other and I know that between our own two nations there could be nothing that would tend more to the bringing about of those close and amicable relations that we English have so long desired than the encouragement of the Boy Scout movement."

This amiable sentiment was cheered with much heartiness.

NEW SCOUT MASTER'S MANUAL

All scout masters in town have just received from headquarters a proof copy of a section of a new scout master's manual, which will be published in a few months. The section referred to consists of various programs which will probably be adopted for the use of scout masters all over the country in the training of the troops for the three classes of Scouts, and is very much needed to standardize such work and render Scouts in one part of the country as efficient as the Scouts in another. Under present conditions the greatest part of the training, although based on the handbook, is left entirely to the discretion of the scout master, some being more strict than necessary and others being too lenient in their training. Considering the size of the Boy Scout movement some such standardization of details is absolutely necessary to carry on and to make successful such training as is outlined in the manual.

General Baden-Powell Reviews Colorado Boy Scouts

At the Auditorium in Denver Scouts Show Their Skill in Many Ways

[illegible] Denver Post.

[illegible]

[illegible] things were in progress. At one side a row of tents [illegible] more [illegible] were tucked snugly within camp beds which [illegible] had prepared. Next at [illegible] camp fires were hastily built [illegible] another group of boys, and the sound of sizzling bacon was heard as the khaki-clad cooks deftly manipulated their light frying pans over the flames. Potatoes and griddle cakes were likewise in appetizing evidence.

A group of scouts ran to the assistance of one of their fellows, who lay supposedly wounded on the floor, lifted him carefully to an improvised stretcher and carried him out of danger to the midst of their patrol, where in a trice they had his head bandaged, his arm in splints and bound into proper position for [illegible] and one leg also splinted and strapped into place. The "hero" wore a healthy smile which spoke well for an early recovery.

A flash cut through the air. The familiar spit spit of a wireless telegraph was heard. The scouts who hail from Berkeley were demonstrating their outfit for sending messages by the Marconi system and those who knew pronounced it first class.

A fine example of bridge building was given by one patrol, to the amazement of the spectators, most of whom confessed themselves ignorant of the first principles of that feat. Calisthenics were shown by two other patrols. Signaling, by semaphore flags and motions of the arm, was admirably shown.

General Baden-Powell, silently observant, passed from one patrol to another, stopping long enough to take in the activity and demeanor of each scout and favoring the skillful ones with a word or two of commendation.

As he neared the Coyotes, a diminutive old lady, sun-bonneted and carrying a market basket on her arm, hurried before his line of vision and was run over by a boy on a bicycle. A half dozen scouts were at her side on the instant, raising her to her feet, restoring her the basket and scattered parcels, and escorting her carefully without the scout line.

The old lady's bonnet fell off, disclosing a head of short, fiery hair and plenty of freckles on a very red face. "She" was one of the scouts—a Coyote, to be exact—and the accident which won her such kind relief was a demonstration of the scout law, which imposes upon each boy in the organization the necessity for being kind, polite and always thoughtful.

His tour of the floor completed, General Baden-Powell took his seat, with the accompanying party on a platform at one side and the signal for quiet and order was given. Back into kit and knapsack went the articles in use with as much dispatch as they had been produced, and within a minute or two the place had been cleared of all "traps," and the scouts, cross-legged, sat hatless on the floor, while Governor Shafroth introduced the famous visitor.

The Colorado executive paid tribute to the bravery of General Baden-Powell, and held it a fitting thing that so great a movement as that of the Boy Scouts should have been originated by such a man. He declared the training afforded the boys of today by this organization to be the best that any lad could have and urged an increased interest in it among both the lads and their parents.

General Baden-Powell was greeted by prolonged cheers from the scouts, the calls of the various patrols—which are imitations of the animals whose names they bear—mingling oddly in the loud salute. He bowed his thanks and expressed himself as being greatly pleased with Denver and Denver's branch of his famous scout movement.

In concluding his address, the general asked that the Silver Wolf patrol, of Berkeley troop No. 5, come forward to receive the trophy awarded to the patrol showing most efficiency in the demonstration. The trophy consisted of a complete cooking equipment and a fine ax. He shook hands with the lads and complimented them on their skill and enterprise with their wireless outfit.

LOCAL SCOUTS IN DENVER

About 15 of the Colorado Springs Boy Scouts visited Denver to hear General Baden-Powell speak in the auditorium, Saturday afternoon, March 2, several of them going up Friday night with Scout Commissioner Balkam, making their headquarters at the Savoy hotel. The forenoon of Saturday was spent in visiting the state capitol.

Although the boys did not go prepared to take any active part in the afternoon exercises as concerns special contests, yet they were in the general exercises which preceded the contests and all had a chance to see and hear General Baden-Powell.

Taking the School to the Shop in Cincinnati

School Men and Manufacturers Work Together—Education by Doing Rather Than by Hearing Revitalizing the Old Apprentice System

By WILLIAM H. ALLEN.

Director [illegible]

[illegible] Service [illegible] Bureau.

[illegible] shops [illegible] been tried for years [illegible] manual training, kitchens [illegible] shops [illegible] schools. Dean Schneider [illegible] of Engineering [illegible] Cincinnati, a character [illegible] half shop [illegible] school and the [illegible] shops.

To see how this [illegible] to Cincinnati [illegible] sending boys and girls [illegible] to work [illegible] per cent I had heard [illegible] I was convinced. [illegible] backers of the [illegible] Public Service like the [illegible] get the manufacturers [illegible] Cincinnati. I got [illegible] prised and pleased [illegible] qualified enthusiasm [illegible] turers' business [illegible] ficials indorsement of [illegible] half plan than [illegible] statements by Dean S[illegible].

The casual visitor would [illegible] be disappointed with what he [illegible] see about the half shop [illegible] method. The engineers [illegible] school boys and girls who are on the "half and half" plan look just like other engineers and boys and girls who get all their education at school. To see where their course of instruction differs, it was necessary to go to a large number of shops, with one of Dean Schneider's instructors, where men in each of the five years of the course were seen at work. No [illegible] could have told which of the large number of workers in the foundry were university men. I thought perhaps it would be safe to assume that those doing the grossest, dirtiest work would not be college men, but even here I was mistaken. They did not even differ from the college men working side by side with them in the matter of pay, [illegible] they were receiving market [illegible] for the time spent in the shops.

The method is simple. [illegible] John Smith and Bill Jones, wanting to be engineers, register in the University of Cincinnati. They go there partly because they believe that this shop work supplement to school instruction will earn them better jobs when they leave [illegible]

[illegible]

Every time I [illegible] a business [illegible] New York [illegible] would never work [illegible] When [illegible] Cincinnati manufacturers are [illegible] over something that other manufacturers will refuse to try [illegible] I certainly [illegible] either the business [illegible] students of New York City, Boston or San Francisco [illegible] make [illegible] what has been successful in Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati manufacturers give three reasons for liking this half and half, or, as they call it, cooperative work: (1) The cooperative [illegible] are [illegible] good at [illegible] to work harder and give more for their money than other workers in the same grade who are not ambitious to get ahead. (2) Cincinnati's future prosperity depends upon her having not only high grade, but the highest grade of skill in her factories. (3) Their public spirit and enthusiasm have been appealed to and they believe it is good for the boys and good for education as well as good for business.

A serious beginning of the half and half or cooperative plan will be made next June by the high schools. Detailed plans are being worked out now for the last two years of pupils whose course, during their first two years, has been heading toward this half-school, half-field work. Superintendent Dyer assured me that there were apparently the same opportunities for high school boys and girls as for university men in field work. A number of business men were convinced that the plans would work even in many forms of clerical work in business houses. They at least want to see it thoroughly tried out.

The Cincinnati method is bound to spread. New York's chamber of commerce says, "We are behind all other parts of the world in furnishing an opportunity for a practical commercial education." Chicago's Commercial club, like those of Boston, Cleveland and many other cities, is demanding this practical instruction. Similarly, citizens are demanding practical instruction in public business.

In training men for citizenship and for managing public business the Cincinnati method would work out something like this. No engineer would be accredited from an engineering school without having done worth-while, necessary work in municipal engineering. No physician would be given a degree who had not proved his capacity to do field work in connection with the health department. No lawyer ought to be given a certificate to roam at large in legal problems who has not had field experience in the administrative law of his city, county or state. For the same reason that a flower is better than a description of a flower in teaching botany, will schools and colleges find that the running currents, the rapids and the bayous of public and private business are better materials for instruction than text books or lectures about public and private business. And when the school men will meet the manufacturer and the public official half way, other cities will find as Cincinnati has found that business men and officials are glad to make such adjustments of their business routine as may be necessary to do their part.

MODEL TOWN IN GERMANY

Inhabitants Declare Walking, Working and Living in Rhythm Solves Problems

From the New York Sun.

There is a town with a population of 3,000 in Saxony, Germany, the inhabitants of which believe that they have found a way of solving all the problems of modern civilization, from art to politics. This they do through cooperation and a cultivation of the sense of rhythm.

It is because people do not walk and work and act and live rhythmically, however they do everything out of time and out of tune, that there is so much friction and strife in the world, they maintain. Moreover, if people lived more for one another and less for themselves alone, there would be no labor wars, no exploitation of the many by the few.

Whatever people may think of these notions, there is one man who is carrying them out and a few thousand people in Germany are helping him. The man is Karl Schmidt, manager and part owner of one of the biggest handicraft factories in Germany and the chief organizers of Hellerau, the model city of Germany.

With a capitalization of 300,000 marks, he founded a Garden City association, which should parcel off the land to a cooperative building association which should undertake the erection and maintenance of the workmen's houses. The Land Insurance company of Saxony was induced to take the first mortgage at 3½ per cent interest, and a great many people in and about Dresden were found eager to take shares.

The cooperative building association has some [illegible] members, who together own 454 shares at 200 marks each. They have built some 149 little houses, which are rented at an average of 340 marks which is calculated to equal 5½ per cent of the value of land improvement and building.

PREFERS TO CARRY HIS OWN GUN

In the March American Magazine, Stewart Edward White tells the story of the first lion he ever shot. In connection with his report of this adventure he makes the following interesting comment:

"Now the habit in Africa is to let your gun bearers carry all your guns. You yourself stride along hand free. It is an English idea, and is pretty generally adopted out there by everyone of whatever nationality. They will explain it to you by saying that in such a climate a man should do only necessary physical work; and that a good gun-bearer will get a weapon into your hand so quickly and in so convenient a position that you will lose no time. I acknowledge the gun-bearers are sometimes very skillful at this; but I do deny that there is no loss of time. The instant of distracted attention while receiving a weapon, the necessity of recollecting the nervous correlation after the transfer, very mark just the difference between a sure instinctive snap shot and a lost opportunity. It stands to reason that the man with the rifle in his hand reacts instinctively, in one motion, to get his weapon into play. If the gun-bearer has the gun, he must first react to pass it up; the master must receive it properly, and then, and not until then, may go on from where the other man began. As for physical labor in the tropics: if a grown man cannot without discomfort or evil effects carry an eight-pound rifle, he is too feeble to go out at all. In a long western experience I have learned never to be separated from my weapon, and I believe the continuance of this habit in Africa saved me a good number of chances."

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Capital	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]

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United States Depository.

Capital	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]

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45,000 BILLS IN THE LAST CONGRESS

In an interesting article in the March Woman's Home Companion, entitled "How Laws Are Made," the vice president of the United States, James S. Sherman, tells [illegible] the mechanism of legislation works at Washington. He goes on to say that in the last session of congress 45,000 bills were introduced. Were congress in session 350 days a year and working eight hours a day, it could give to only half an hour to each of these measures. Where the average annual session is five months and congress sits less than five hours a day, each bill could receive but [illegible] consideration. [illegible] this mass of bills [illegible] relating to pensions or claims against the government, but there are [illegible] general subjects [illegible] and other important matters.

It is obvious that this enormous number of bills cannot be considered individually, Mr. Sherman says.

It is in committee [illegible] real work of lawmaking [illegible] Debate, as a rule, [illegible] the fate of a measure [illegible] the work performed by the committee [illegible] has [illegible] particular matter in [illegible] political questions [illegible] their party convictions, or are supposed to do so, while upon [illegible] and nonpolitical matters, or those which have no partisan significance, they almost always follow the recommendations of the committees. [illegible] from this practice is the exception and not the rule.

In the early days of our republic a member arose in his place and formally introduced his bill, which was read by title and appropriately referred to a committee. It was found, however, by the house, with its large membership, that this practice consumed a great amount of time, and accomplished no good purpose, and years ago it was abolished. Now when a member of the house wishes to introduce a bill he walks to the clerk's desk at the dais and drops it into a basket provided for that purpose, or he calls a page to do it for him. In the course of his routine business the [illegible] records it, and it is automatically referred to the proper committee. As a matter of record the speaker refers the bill to its committee, but in actual practice this reference is made by the clerk to the speaker's table, who is unofficially known as the parliamentarian of the house."

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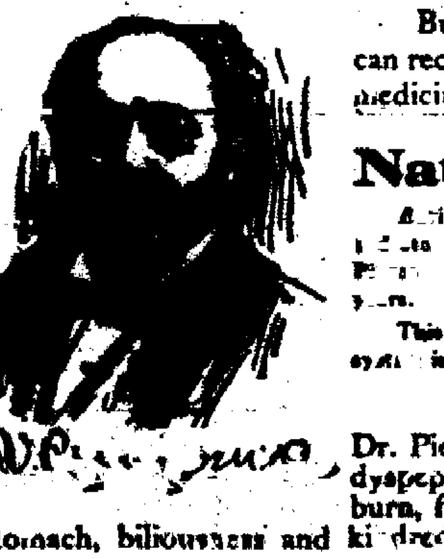

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[illegible] in [illegible] American forest we find bloodroot, queen's root, mandrake [illegible] root, [illegible] Oregon grape root and cherrybark. Of [illegible] Dr. R. V. Pierce [illegible] which has [illegible] known for over forty years. He called it "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY."

This "Discovery" [illegible] up the [illegible] system in Nature's own way. It's just the tissue builder and [illegible].

R. V. Pierce M.D.

Dr. Pierce says:—"Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heartburn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

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News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

TEST SOON FOR IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY

Day Close at Hand When Legislative Power Will Be Shown. Home Rule Must Be Won at Present Session, or Constitutional Effort Will Receive Check Antagonistic to Internal Political Health of Britain

By AUSTIN F. MAGUIRE

DUBLIN, March [illegible] at hand [illegible] party will [illegible] its [illegible] the great legislative [illegible] founded [illegible] near [illegible] won in the present [illegible] stitutional effort [illegible] which [illegible] political [illegible]

Ever [illegible] parliament [illegible] Irish home [illegible] of the question.

[illegible] Ireland [illegible] reached [illegible] settled and [illegible] element in [illegible] perial politics.

If the [illegible] an end [illegible] parliament [illegible] at Westminster and interests [illegible] suffer in consequence.

The Irish party [illegible] annual meeting [illegible] unanimous [illegible] John Redmond was reelected [illegible] man [illegible] unreserved [illegible] confidence [illegible] was [illegible] by acclamation.

In reviewing the work [illegible] reform for Ireland, Mr. Redmond was able to point to remarkable [illegible]

Reforms Reviewed.

Landlordism is almost extinct and peasant proprietorship of the land, that life dream of Michael Davitt, is spreading through all four provinces.

Thousands of evicted tenants have been restored to their farms and a fresh start given them by grant from the treasury.

No fewer than 50,000 [illegible] tages, models of construction and with beautiful surroundings, [illegible] have been erected in the districts where they were needed most, and in those pleasant little houses 250,000 people of the hardy class husbandry live now in decency and comfort. The hovels of the bad days of landlordism are fast becoming mere hated memories.

Cromwell's "devil's work" [illegible] naught is fast becoming undone. The land from which landlord rapacity had driven the people, reducing the population of the west of Ireland to a state of chronic famine, is being restored through the splendid work of the congested districts board, and instead of being one vast and silent cattle ranch, the plains of Connemara and of the middle west soon will be again teeming fields of human activity.

The national university question is settled, the native language has received a strong revival. Educational administration has been given some impetus along the lines [illegible] though much remains to be done [illegible] can only be accomplished [illegible] legislature sitting in Dublin.

Offensive Clauses Removed

Through the efforts [illegible] party at Westminster [illegible]

[illegible] the Irish party [illegible] members [illegible] the mount [illegible] treasury of [illegible] United Irish [illegible] And a few of [illegible] members [illegible]

NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK TO STIR ENGLISH PEOPLE

LONDON, March 9.—The first national health week in England is to begin on Sunday, April [illegible] and while in country villages there may be only a single sermon on Sunday, in towns there will be a full week's program, consisting of town meetings, lectures, exhibitions, meetings of voluntary [illegible] societies and visits to municipal works.

In a manifesto on the subject, signed by Dr. A. Bostock Hill, chairman of the national health week committee, and W. Schooling and Owen Seamon for the Agenda club, it is maintained that no further advance in the improvement of health conditions on existing lines can be expected until the people themselves have been stirred to take an active part in promoting it.

"We may be asked 'Why a health week? Is it not better to rely on continuous, steady work throughout the year?' The answer is that we need both," says the manifesto.

HORSE FLESH EATEN IN PARIS AS HEALTH DIET

PARIS, March 9.—Horse [illegible] is being largely eaten [illegible] Paris by [illegible] who have been [illegible] by their medical attendants. Many French [illegible] hold that horse [illegible] is more nourishing, easier to digest and of greater recuperative value for consumptives than other meats.

The superalimentation [illegible] tuberculosis patients is nearly [illegible] based on a diet of horse [illegible] minced very fine and eaten raw.

The secretary of the Horse [illegible] sensation in the great horse market [illegible] Vaugirard quarter of Paris [illegible] today that each horse [illegible] examined and is rejected at the least sign of disease [illegible] which would make it undesirable [illegible] food.

"The animals we kill," he said, "are perfectly healthy, and he [illegible] looking [illegible]

"One of the best means [illegible] the dear food agitation," he said, "would be to suppress the high import tax on horses destined to be slaughtered. Let us import horses. The horse butchers would be glad of an [illegible] horses a year."

JAPANESE EMPEROR A POET

Poem Written by Him Read Five Times. Promoted Contest to Which 29,353 Persons Contributed

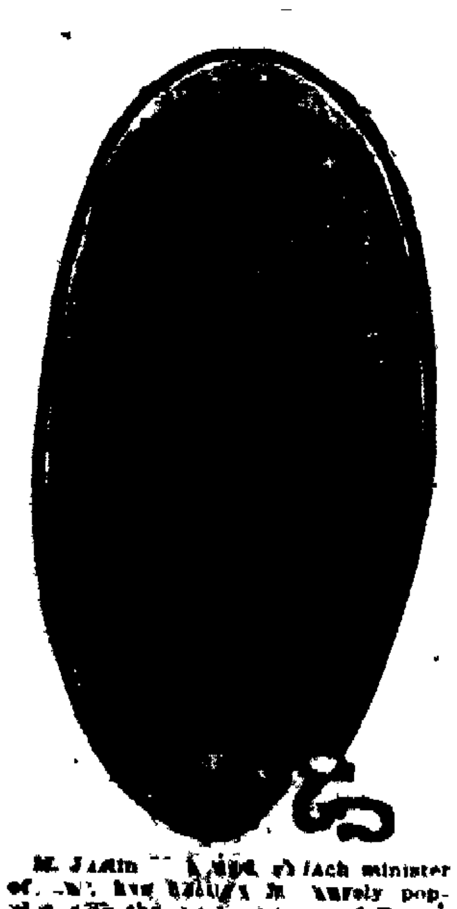
MANILA, March 9.—Details have just come to hand from Tokio of a New Year's poem contest promoted by the emperor of Japan.

The subject chosen by the emperor was "A Crane on a Pine [illegible]." No fewer than 29,353 poems were received by the judges, and 88 of these were commended, 21 being read aloud at the imperial poem party. In addition verses composed by the court poetry officials were read.

The proceedings closed by the reading of a poem by the empress, which was read three times with due respect, and the poem composed by the emperor. This latter was read five times by each of the court poetry readers, the assembly standing respectively with bowed heads.

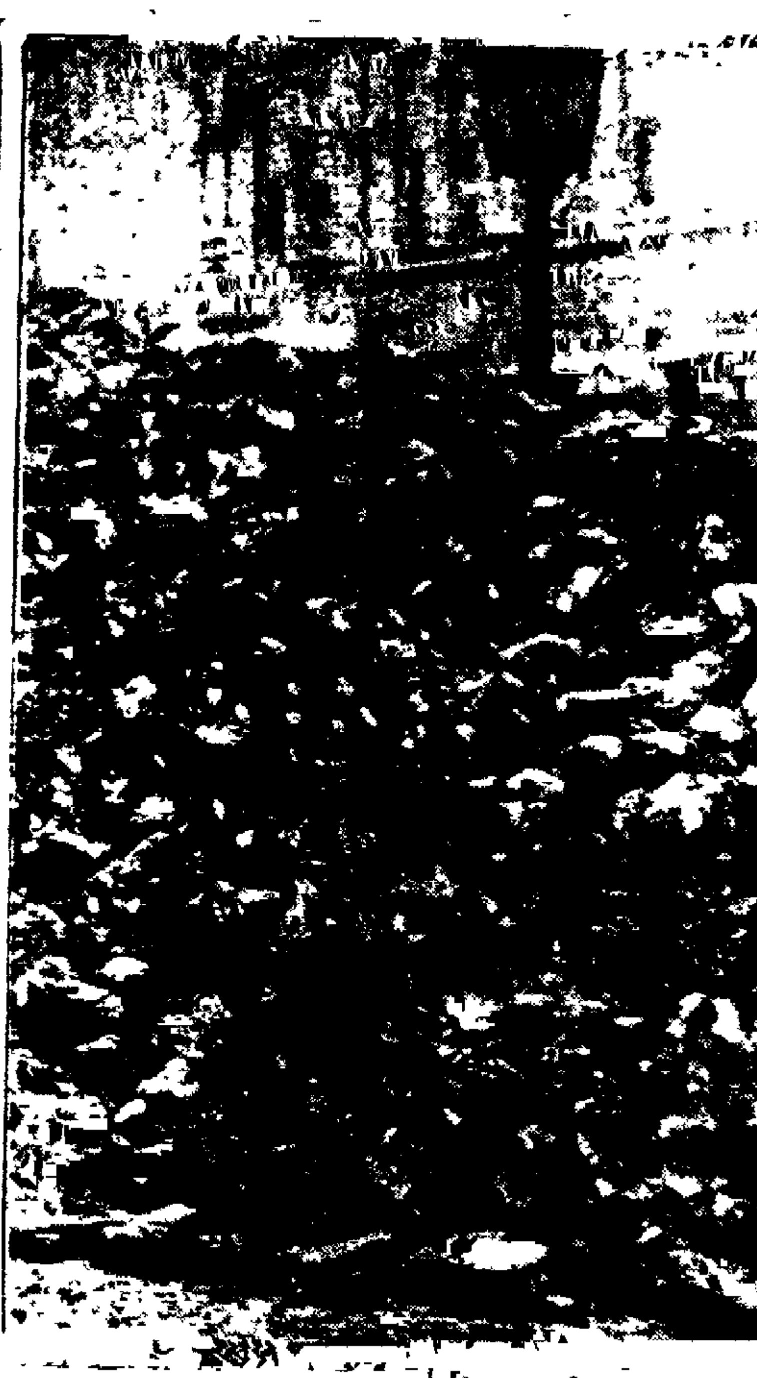
Poems were received from England, America, France and Russia as well as from most parts of the far east. The winner of the first prize was Lady [illegible]

French Minister of War Tells Secret of Beauty



M. [illegible] French minister of [illegible] is [illegible] popular [illegible] of France [illegible] as it were. The [illegible] as to how he has retained the [illegible] of [illegible] days—he is [illegible] of age and [illegible] are now [illegible] as he has done.

"A [illegible] 70 years old told me about the [illegible] complexion [illegible]," said M. [illegible] "I was about 30 [illegible] and my skin [illegible] then [illegible] of [illegible] But I [illegible] ate carrots at [illegible] every day, and within a [illegible] the [illegible] of the handsomest [illegible] in the [illegible] I have [illegible]



The [illegible] to show [illegible] of the old [illegible] post [illegible] which was stored there [illegible] the [illegible] coal [illegible] strike [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] miners [illegible] picture is [illegible] girls who [illegible] a Welsh colliery.

M. Monis Urges Better Training for Army Flyers

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, March 9.—The agitation in favor of organizing military aviation, the fourth arm of defense, is increasing daily. A [illegible] powerful plea in favor of this work is made by M. Monis, the former premier. He points out what has been done, with much of which he finds fault, and what remains to be done.

As regards the education of a military aviator he suggests that the system should be changed on the ground that it is far from perfect. At present pilots are recruited from officers, non-commissioned officers and volunteers from the corps. There is no examination in regard to physical and technical aptitude. There is no sight test. The recruit receives his first instruction at Versailles or Chalons. M. Monis considers that this instruction is insufficient. On leaving Versailles or Chalons the pupil is sent to a civil school to complete his apprenticeship. As soon as he obtains the brevet of the Aero Club he proceeds to a military center where he trains with a view to securing [illegible] certificate. To obtain this he has to [illegible] technical examination [illegible] according to M. Monis, is of a very restricted character. That is all.

The [illegible] of the military centers in various parts of the country [illegible] a great deal to be desired. The [illegible] sheds do not protect the [illegible] from dampness with the result [illegible] new machines deteriorate [illegible] and the accommodation for effecting repairs is faulty. Then too the staffs are too small. At Etampes for example there are only 30 men for [illegible]

M. Monis declares that the fundamental error lies in not having seen that aviation is a real arm of defense and that it ought to be organized like [illegible] and have its own life.

$55,000 in Premiums at London Horse Show

LONDON, March 9.—Premiums and prizes of the value of $55,000 are offered in the various classes at the Thoroughbred Stallion, Hunter and Polo Pony show to be held at the Royal Agricultural hall, London, from Tuesday until Saturday.

The show will have many attractions to the general public, not the least interesting being the contests for the polo ponies and their diminutive cousins the Welsh Shetland ponies. Polo ball races, musical chairs and exhibitions of skill in the [illegible] are among the events on the program.

HERO OF TWO WARS DEAD

LONDON, March 9.—The death is announced at Guildford of Major Joshua Grant Crease, aged 88, who went through the Crimean and the Indian mutiny with the Connaught [illegible]

It is officially recorded of him that at Inkerman he was surrounded by a band of Russians, four of whom [illegible] A fifth bayoneted him in the [illegible] and, falling over him, bent the bayonet in the wound. A sixth charged him, but Major Crease drove him back with his sword and kept him at bay till help arrived.

WEDDINGS TO ORDER BY A PARIS AGENCY

Furnishes Young Man With a Bride, Relatives, Wardrobe, Etc., Etc.

PARIS, March 9.—Paris matrimonial [illegible] the [illegible] young man who was [illegible] presented, married [illegible] supplied with a [illegible] uncles and aunts in [illegible] from the [illegible]

[illegible] the matrimonial [illegible]

[illegible]

"Very well. [illegible] one who may please. What kind would you like [illegible]

"We [illegible] the young [illegible] mother-in-law was fond of feasts and banquets and the bride-groom flattered her taste in that [illegible] The wedding was at once prepared.

"What [illegible] papers?"

"I do not know."

"Well, we know of an agency that gets all the necessary papers."

The young man consented.

"Who is the best man?"

"I have not a soul in Paris."

"We will supply you with one. What kind of wedding feast? How many carriages?"

"I have no idea."

"Then we shall refer you to another agency which attends to all the ceremonials. They will see to sending out letters of invitation, have a sufficient number of guests, landaus, motor-cars, flowers, etc. Now as to the bride's trousseau. We can recommend an agency that supplies the orange-blossoms. What about relatives?"

"Must there be some relatives at the wedding?"

"Certainly."

"But I have none in Paris."

"Then we can supply you with them. A father costs 20 francs, a mother 30 francs and uncles, aunts, brothers and sisters somewhat less."

"Very well, let me have as many as I need."

The young man, when it was all over, had an enormous bill to pay, but he declares that really his wedding was one of the most stirring in Paris, and they were driven to the most fashionable church. In conclusion, he was given the address of another agency which undertakes to settle all conjugal [illegible]

RIVALRY AMONG THE JEWS IN TURKEY

Resignation of Grand Rabbi Serves to Reveal Curious State of Affairs

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, March [illegible].—Considerable excitement [illegible] the present [illegible] in Turkey owing [illegible] resignation of the [illegible] Sephardic community [illegible] Effendi. The occasion [illegible] was a dispute [illegible] chief rabbi and the [illegible] on the question [illegible] the Ashkenazim [illegible] from eastern Europe [illegible]

[illegible] the Ashkenazim were [illegible] in the Sephardic [illegible] sub-communities [illegible] The chief rabbi was strongly opposed to this scheme and made its adoption a ground for handing in his [illegible]

[illegible] between the [illegible] Ashkenazi communities [illegible] effect and this [illegible] is the beginning of an increasing [illegible] in which the immigrant element from Russia, Austria and Germany will work in the Jewish communities in Turkey on an equal footing with the old established Espanol element. That is to say Spanish and German speaking Jews will be welded together in one organization.

Seeing that religious communities are regarded in Turkey as national organizations and the heads of these communities, whether patriarch, exarch or chief rabbi, as the recognized chiefs of their respective nationalities, it is not surprising that the present conflict should have aroused very considerable emotion in the Jewish community.

Reveals International Rivalry.

The main importance of the conflict lies, however, in its international bearing. The resignation of the grand rabbi has served to reveal in a very curious manner the play of international rivalries among the Ottoman Jews. A powerful Jewish organization, the Alliance Israelite Universelle, which has its headquarters in Paris, has for many years past contributed large sums towards the establishment and maintenance of Jewish schools in Turkey. Recently complaints have been made against this body on the ground that it had assumed an exclusively French character and was devoting all its [illegible] the pr[illegible]tion of French national interests in the east.

French is employed as the language of instruction in the alliance schools and efforts are made to counteract German influence. Haim Nahum Effendi, who had received a French education, was a strong supporter of the alliance. The present lay council has a distinctly Jewish national character, and resents the subjugation in the work of the alliance of Jewish to French national interests. It urges that the language of instruction in the Jewish schools in Turkey should be Hebrew, the Jewish national language, and in the north of the empire, Turkish, and in Palestine, Arabic. In this way, it affirms, Jewish children will be far better equipped than under the present system for serving their community in the country of their birth.

An organ which supports the lay council declares: "Let the Germans and the French struggle, let the German Jews aid them in this struggle, if they will. That is their affair. But we, who are neither Germans nor French, but Ottoman Jews, have no desire to be involved in this struggle. We do not wish to be made the sport of Franco-German rivalry and to be placed between the hammer and the anvil."

REGISTER OF WILLING BRIDES IS THE LATEST

New Scheme Inaugurated at London Church by Vicar Rev. Mr. Grundy. Minimum Amount Maidens Will Consider as Salary Prospective Husbands a Feature—Vigorous Controversy But Interest Is Keen

By PHILLIP EVERETT

[illegible]

Prepared to Keep Register

[illegible]

Might Be State or City Affair

[illegible] register need [illegible] organized [illegible]

[illegible] meeting of a considerable proportion of [illegible] parishioners before [illegible] Mr. Grundy explained his idea [illegible] friends [illegible] hostile to the scheme. The ladies, who were more numerous than the men, made [illegible] pertinent objections vigorously expressed.

"It is all very well to talk about '$1 [illegible] a-year girls,' but it depends upon who the man is," said one. "I might be disposed to marry one man with $1 [illegible] a year, but I should want $2,500 with another and $5,000 with a third."

"[illegible] that a far more vital question than [illegible] When can a man afford [illegible] When is he fit to marry?"

There was considerable [illegible] about [illegible] who seemed to be not exactly bubbling over with approval [illegible] mankind. "A young fellow is [illegible] after he has been kicked [illegible] the world a bit," she said, "and [illegible] It saves the wife the trouble of kicking him into shape afterwards."

This, most men would hasten to aver, is beside the point.

BRITISH NAVY TO HAVE ANOTHER FLYING MACHINE

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, March [illegible]

[illegible] vessel [illegible] preliminary details [illegible] H. M. S. Hermione, the guardship of the wicked Mayfly, is [illegible] Barrow in April to resume [illegible] experiments [illegible] many [illegible]

The [illegible] vessel [illegible] will be constructed [illegible] of the new vessel. No official particulars as to [illegible] design and dimensions [illegible] are [illegible]

LONDON OPERA HOUSE TO HAVE A SUMMER SEASON

LONDON, March 9.—Mr. Oscar Hammerstein states that the efforts of the committee recently formed have been successful and he announces a summer season to begin at the London opera house about the middle of April and to last three months.

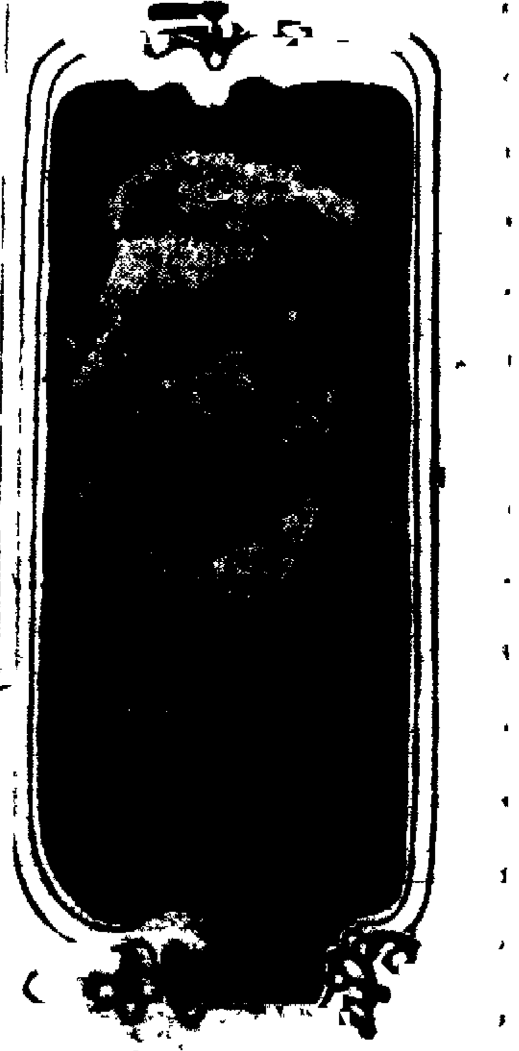
The committee includes the Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Howard de Walden, Helen, Countess of Radnor, Lady Arthur Fellowes and Sir Francis [illegible] King. Already 30 out of [illegible] boxes have been subscribed for, with a considerable number of stalls.

The season will witness the production of several works in English and the introduction of new singers. Lord Howard de Walden has written the libretto of Mr. Josef Holbrooke's "The Children of Don," which will be presented early in the season.

LAST SURVIVOR OF BELGIAN VOLUNTEERS, AGED 103, DIES

BRUSSELS, March 8.—Phillipe Demoulin, the last survivor of the Belgian volunteers who fought the Dutch in Belgium in 1830, has died here at the age of 103. The king, who three weeks ago paid him a touching visit, will [illegible] attend the funeral.

Spanish Ruler and His Premier Aid Unfortunates



Premier Canalejas, who with King Alfonso of Spain, [illegible] to some interesting stories in connection with their recent visit to Seville during the time of the flood. They visited many families that were in need and gave financial [illegible] who were unable to purchase food because of the high prices [illegible] by the deluge.

The [illegible] of a young boy who saved the life of his aged grandfather when the flood was at its [illegible] by swimming with him nearly a quarter mile to safety. Just as the old man was rescued, the boy fainted from exhaustion, and the waters of the flood carried him [illegible] and drowned him.

Magazine Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Theatrical News

SECTION THREE

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PAGES 1 TO 12

Don't Sponge on Your Family's Record.

BY HERBERT KAUFMAN.

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Don't tell us how far *back* your family *goes*—show us how far *forward* you have *gone*.

Your *descent* is of no possible *interest*. We are only concerned with your *rise*.

The more you *emphasize* who your people *were*, the more we will *doubt* what you *are*.

A *"live"* man is *ashamed* to *sponge* upon the *achievements* of his *dead*.

If you can't point to something *noteworthy* that you have accomplished, *keep still*, and *then* the world won't *learn* how *sadly* the family has *deteriorated*.

If you possessed a *genuine* pride of *breed*, the *example* set by *preceding* generations would *inspire* you to *emulate* their *eminence*.

You have *less* excuse for *your* uselessness than those who have no *household traditions* to *prove* what *courage* and *effort* and *ambition* can *accomplish*.

So long as you seek to *enjoy* a *distinction* which you have not *earned*, you *cheapen* the name you hold so *dear*—you are not a *paragon*, but a *parasite*.

You prate of the *Mayflower* and recount the *glorious* deeds of the sturdy band who endured a *thousand* menaces rather than *relinquish* their *convictions*, but you *omit mention* of the *hardships* and *self-denials* that *you* have undergone to advance civilization.

Your *chest* expands into a *Saratoga trunk* at reference to the *Declaration of Independence*, and you favor us with a *condescending* leer as you recount *your* family's share in the *founding* of the *Republic*.

But you *neglect* to *specify* what *you* have contributed to the nation's *weal*—in what struggle *you* ever risked *hide*, or *time*, or *dollars* to *insure* the *liberty* which they *secured*.

You *pride* yourself on your *aristocracy*—you, whose *sires* were driven into the *wilds* by their very *intolerance* of *class distinctions*.

Your *assumptions* are only to be *excused* on the score of your *palpable ignorance* of *history*.

Read and find *who* your people were. Learn from what *plain*, ordinary *workaday* folks you are sprung—carpenters, shopkeepers, cobblers, farmers, yeomanry—good, wholesome *peasantry*, with plentiful *callouses* on their *hands*, and a *few* with an *occasional wart* on their *records*.

The purple tide of the *Caesars*, the indomitable ichor of *Lacedaemon*, the splendid fire of old *Poland*, the ancient lymph of *Iberia* and *Erin* and *Byzantium* lurk in the veins of *trackwalkers*, and *fruit venders*, and *street cleaners*, and *bootblacks*, and *waiters*, and *peddlers*, and *carters* whom *you* esteem *beneath* your *notice*.

Today they are but *scrap* in the *junk heap* of *Time*; but *tomorrow* they will be blent into a *new* and *wonderful* alloy of which many an *illustrious* generation will be *wrought*.

Continue to *disdain* your *actual* origin—*delude* yourself *long* enough with the *fool* notion of your *lofty* caste—keep *despising* the *plowman*, and *shoemaker*, and the *butcher* in your ancestry, and within *another* century your *children's* children will be *valeting cows*, and *tapping soles* and *cutting pork-chops* for the sons and daughters of *today's* Greek, Italian, Russian and Armenian *immigrants*.

Utility is the *only* twentieth century *nobility*.

Family tree can't *grow* on *dead roots*.

It is far more important to *be* an efficient ancestor than to *have* one.

The Achievements of Luther Trant

BY EDWIN BALMER and WILLIAM MACHARG

V. The Chalchibuitl Stone.

TRAMP — tramp — tramp'— tramp—tramp' For three nights and two days the footsteps had echoed through the great house almost ceaselessly.

The white-haired woman leaning on a cane started, impulsively, for the tenth time that morning toward her son's door, but, recognizing once more her utter inability to counsel or to comfort, she wiped her tear-filled eyelids and limped painfully back to her own room. The aged negress, again passing the door, clasped convulsively together her bony hands, and nodded pityingly. She had been the childhood nurse of this man whose footsteps had so echoed for hours as he paced his room, library, hall, museum, study in his grief and turmoil of spirit.

She shuffled swiftly down the stairs to the big, luxurious morning room on the floor below, where a dark-eyed girl crouched on the couch listening to his footsteps overhead, and listening so strangely, without a sign of the grief of the mother or even the negro nurse that she seemed rather studying her own absence of feeling with perplexity and doubt.

"Ain' yo' sorry for him, Miss Iris?" the negress said.

"Why, Ulame, I—I—" the girl answered struggling to call up an emotion she did not feel.

"An' the papers? Ain' yo' sorry, honey, dem papers is gone—bu'nt up?"

"The papers?—the papers, Ulame?" the girl exclaimed in bewilderment at herself. "Oh—oh, I can't feel so sorry about them!"

"Yo' can't?" The negress stiffened with anger. "An' he tol' me, too, this mo'nin, now you won't marry him next Thursday lak' yo' promis' since yo' foun' dat little green stone! Why is dat?"

The sincere bewilderment deepened in the girl's face. "I don't know why, Ulame—I tell you truly," she cried miserably. "Oh, I can't understand it myself, but I know it is so. Ever since I've seen that stone I've known it would be wrong to marry him. But I don't know why!"

"Den I do!" The old negress' eyes blazed wildly. "It's a'case yo' is voodoo! An' it's all my fault! For yo'se had the ma'k ever since yo'se been a chile, the ma'k of the debbil's claw! But I nebber tole Marse Richard till too late. The debbil's ma'k is on yo' left shoulder, and the green stone is de cha'm dat is come to make yo' break Marse Richard's heart!"

"Ulame! Oh! Oh!" the girl cried.

"Ulame! Ulame!" a deeper firm and controlled voice checked them both as the man, whose steps had sounded overhead the moment before stood in the doorway. He was a strikingly well-born, good-looking man of 36, strongly set up, muscular with the body of an athlete surmounted by the broad browed head of a student.

The negress, quieted and rebuked by his words, shuffled out as he entered.

"[illegible]" He crossed to the girl and held her hand [illegible] for an instant. "Or think that I shall ask you anything more except—you have not altered your decision, Iris?"

The girl shook her head.

"Then I will not even ask that again, my—Iris," he caught himself. "If you will give me the proper form for recalling our wedding invitations, I will send it at once to Chicago." He caught his breath. "I thought I heard the doorbell a moment ago, Iris."

"Yes, Anna went to the door." The girl motioned to a maid who for five minutes had been hovering about the hall, afraid to go to him with the card she held upon a silver tray.

"Ah! I was expecting him. Where is he? In the library?"

"Yes, Dr. Pierce."

He crushed the card in his hand, and with the same eager step crossed the hall to the library. A compact figure rose energetically at his coming.

"Mr. Trant?" asked Pierce, carefully closing the door behind him. "I need not apologize to you for my note asking you to come to me here in Lake Forest this morning. I have heard of you from a number of sources as a psychologist who has applied laboratory methods to the solution of of mysteries—of crimes not as a police detective, but as a a—"

"Consultant," the psychologist suggested.

"Yes, a consultant. And I badly need a consultant, Mr. Trant." An event—or, rather events occurred here last Wednesday afternoon which, though I have endeavored to keep my feeling under control, have affected me perhaps even more than I myself was aware, for I noticed your surprise at sight of me."

"I was surprised," the psychologist admitted, "but only because I expected to see an older man. I found you spoken of as one of the greatest living authorities on Central American antiquities, especially the hieroglyphic writing on the Maya ruins in Yucatan; and as the expeditions connected with your name seemed to cover a period of nearly sixty years, I expected to find you a man of at least 60."

"You have confused me with my father, who died in [illegible], Guatemala, in 1895. Our names and our line of work being the same, our reputations are often confused, especially as he never published the results of his work, but left that for me to do. I have not proved a worthy trustee of that bequest, Mr. Trant!" Pierce added bitterly.

"The events of Wednesday had to do with this trust left you by your father?"

"They have destroyed—obliterated—blotted out that trust," Pierce replied. "All the fruits of my father's life work and my own, too, absolutely without purpose, meaning, excuse or explanation of any sort! And more than that—with even less apparent reason and without her being able to give an explanation of any sort the events of last Wednesday have had such an effect upon my ward, Iris, to whom I was to be married next Thursday, that she is no longer able to think of marrying me. She clearly loves me no longer, though previous to Wednesday no one who knew us could have the slightest question of her affection for me."

He paused in painful agitation. "Before you can comprehend any of this, I must explain to you how it happened. My father began his study of the Maya hieroglyphics as long ago as 1851. He had had as a young man a very dear friend named James Clarke, who in 1848 took part in an expedition to Chiapas. On this expedition Clarke became separated from his companions, failed to rejoin them, and was never heard from again. It was in search of him that my father, in 1850, first went to Central America, and, failing to find Clarke, who was probably dead, he returned with a considerable collection of the Maya hieroglyphs which had strongly excited his interest. Between 1851 and his death, my father made no less than 12 different expeditions to Central America in search of more hieroglyphic [illegible], in that whole time he did not publish more than a half dozen short articles regarding his discoveries, reserving all for a book which he intended to be a monument to his labors. His passion for perfection prevented him from ever completing that book, and, on his deathbed he handed its completion and publication to me. Two years ago I began preparing it for the stenographer, and last week I had the satisfaction of feeling that my work was nearly finished. The material consisted of a huge mass of papers. Last Wednesday afternoon, while I was absent the whole mass of these papers was taken from the cabinet where I kept them, and burned—or, if not burned, they have completely vanished."

He stopped short in his walk.

"They were destroyed, Trant—destroyed mysteriously, inexplicably, purposelessly! They were without value or interest except to scientists; and as to envious or malicious enemies, I have not one, man or woman—least of all a woman!"

"'Least of all a woman?'" Trant repeated. "Do you mean by that that you have reason to believe a woman did it?"

"Yes, a woman! They all heard her! Last Wednesday afternoon, as I said, I was in Chicago. The two maids who look after the front part of the house were also out."

"Leaving what others in the house?"

"My mother, who has hip trouble and cannot get up or downstairs without help; my ward, Iris Pierce, who had gone to her room to take a nap and was so soundly asleep upon her bed that when the [illegible] minutes later she was aroused with difficulty; the colored nurse Ulame whom you must have seen pass through here a moment ago; and the cook who was in the back part of the house. The [illegible] was the only other person [illegible] the place [illegible] in the conservatory, but [illegible] he went to sweep [illegible] from the walks. Fifteen minutes later my mother in her bedroom in the north wing heard the door bell, but no one went to the door."

"Why was that?"

"Besides my mother who was helpless and Iris who was in her room only the cook and Ulame, as I have just said, were in the house and each of them expecting the other to answer, waited for a second ring."

"Then the bell did not ring again?"

"No, it rang only once. Yet almost immediately after the ringing the woman was inside the house, for my mother heard her voice distinctly, and—"

"A moment, please! In case the person was not admitted at the front door, which I assume was locked, was there any other possibility?"

"One other. The door was locked, but the day before the catch of one of the French windows opening upon the porch had been [illegible] so that it fastened insecurely."

"But the fault of the catch would not be evident from outside—it would be known only to some one familiar with the premises?"

"Yes."

"Now the voice your mother heard—it was a strange voice?"

"Yes; a very shrill, excited voice of a child or a woman."

"Shrill and excited, as if arguing with someone else?"

"No, that was one remarkable part of it; she seemed rather talking to herself. Besides there was no other voice."

"But, in spite of its excited character, your mother could be sure it was the voice of a stranger?"

"Yes; she thought at first that it was the voice of a frightened child. Two or three loud screams were uttered by the same voice, and were repeated at intervals during all that followed. There was noise of thumping or pounding, which I believe to have been occasioned in opening the study door. Then after a brief interval came the noise of breaking glass, and, at the end of another short interval a smell of burning."

"The screams continued?"

"At intervals, as I have said. My mother when the screams first [illegible] to the electric bell which [illegible] from her room [illegible] rang it excitedly. But it was several minutes before her ringing brought the cook up the back stairs."

"But the screams were still going on?"

"Yes. Then they were [illegible] by Ulame."

"They still heard screams?"

"Yes, the three women [illegible] at the head of the stairs, listening to them. Then Ulame ran to the rear window and called the gardener and the cook aroused Iris, whom as I said she found so soundly asleep that she was awakened with difficulty. My mother and I have rooms in the north wing, Iris and Ulame in the south. Iris had heard nothing of the disturbance and was amazed at their account of it. They were joined by the gardener and the four who were able descended to the first floor together. The cook ran immediately to the front door, which she found remained closed and locked with its spring lock. The others went straight on into the south wing, where she at once followed them. They found the museum filled with an acrid haze of smoke and the door of the study closed. They could still hear through the closed door the footsteps and movements of the woman in the study."

"But no more screams?" asked Trant.

"No, only footsteps, which were plainly audible to all four. Then the gardener pushed open the door. The glass front of the cabinet in which my papers were kept had been broken, and a charred mass still smoking in the center of the composition floor of the study was all that we could find of the papers which represented my father's and my own life work, Mr. Trant. The woman whose footsteps only the instant before had been heard in the study by Iris and the gardener before the others had completed disappeared."

"And they found no other marks or indications of the person's presence except those you have mentioned?"

"No, Mr. Trant, they found—at that time—absolutely none," Pierce replied slowly. "But when I returned that night and myself was able to go over the room carefully with Iris, I found—this, Mr. Trant." He thrust a hand into his pocket, and extended it with a solitary little egg-shaped stone gleaming upon his palm—"this, Mr. Trant," he repeated, staring at the little, blushing crystal egg as though fascinated.

"So this is the little green stone!" Trant took it carefully from his client's palm and examined it. "The little green stone of which the negress was speaking to Miss Iris when you came in. You remember the door was open."

"Yes, that is the little green stone!" Pierce cried. "The chalchibuitl stone, the green turquoise of Mexico. The first sight of it struck Iris dumb and dull eyed before me and started this strange, this baffling, inexplicable apathy toward me. Tell me how can this be?"

"You would hardly have called even me in, I presume," Trant questioned quietly, "if you thought it possible that this stone told her who was in the room and that it was a woman who could come between you and your ward?"

"Scarcely, Mr. Trant. You can dismiss that absolutely."

"Will you take me, then, to the rooms where these things happened?"

The young psychologist from his exterior view of the place, had already gained some idea of the interior arrangement, but as he followed Pierce from the library down the main hall, he was impressed anew by the individuality of the rambling structure. The wide entrance hall running halfway through the house divided at the center into the hallways of the two wings. At the entrance to the north wing the main stairs sprang upward in the graceful sweep of southern Colonial architecture, while opposite the hall of the south wing was blocked part way down by a heavy wall with but one flat-topped opening.

"A fire wall, Mr. Trant, and automatic closing fire doors," Pierce explained, as they passed through these. "This portion of the south wing, which

(Continued on Page 2, [illegible])

The Achievements of Luther Trant

(Continued From Page 1, This Section.)

[illegible] absolutely [illegible]

It was from the top of the stairs, as I have indicated [illegible]," Trant glanced back as we passed through the door [illegible] the screams [illegible] stair [illegible] pointed to a narrow [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] this road.

[illegible]

"[illegible] Where Miss Pierce [illegible]

"Exactly."

They crossed [illegible] and entered the house [illegible] glass [illegible] stones of sacrifice [illegible] grooved [illegible] to carry away the blood [illegible] rounded top designed to bend backward the body of the human victim [illegible] the priest [illegible] saw him, and before it, staring at this stone, as though no continuance of familiarity could make her unaffected by it, stood the slender graceful dark-haired dark-skinned girl of whom the psychologist had just caught a glimpse through the door of the [illegible] room when he entered.

"My ward, Miss Pierce, Mr. Trant," Pierce introduced them as she turned. "Mr. Trant is here to make an investigation into the loss of our papers, Iris."

"Oh!" said the girl without interest, "then I'll not interrupt you. I was only looking for Ulame, Mr. Trant." She smiled brightly at the psychologist, "don't you think this room is beautiful in the morning sunlight?"

"Come, Trant." Pierce passed his hand across his forehead, as he gazed at the girl's passionless face. "The study is at the other end of the museum." But the psychologist, with his gray eyes narrowing with interest, his red hair rumpled by an energetic gesture, stood an instant observing her, and she [illegible] deeply.

"I know why it is you look at me in that way, Mr. Trant," she said, simply. "I know, of course, that a woman has burned Richard's papers, for I saw the ashes, besides I myself looked for the papers afterwards and could not find them. You are thinking that I believe there is something between Richard and the woman who took this revenge because we were going to be married; but it is not so. I know Richard has never cared for any other woman than myself. There is something I do not understand. Why, loving Richard as I did, did I not care at all about the papers? Why do I feel now that I cannot marry him? This stone bewitched me, the stone, the stone, Mr. Trant. It seems crazy to think such a thing, though I know [illegible] reason, and if I said so no one, least of all you, Mr. Trant, a man of science—would believe me."

"On the contrary, Miss Pierce, you will find that I will be the first to recognize that the stone could exercise upon you precisely the influence you have described!"

"What is that?" Pierce exclaimed in surprise.

"I would rather see the study, if you please, Dr. Pierce, before being more explicit."

"Very well." Pierce pushed open the door and entered. The study was long and narrow, running across the whole end of the south wing, and like the museum had plain [illegible] covered walls without cove or recess of any sort. The single door was the one through which they had entered, and the furniture consisted only of a desk and table, two chairs, and, along the walls, cabinets and cases of drawers and pigeonholes whose fronts carried labels denoting their contents. The cabinets all were [illegible] sliding glass doors [illegible] as that of the museum, and a black smudge near its [illegible] where the papers had been burned [illegible].

There was [illegible] of the [illegible] psychologist [illegible] these details.

Then he stepped quickly to the cabinet against the end wall whose broken glass showed that it was the one in which the papers had been kept, and [illegible] it backward and forward [illegible] grooves easily.

"The door is unlocked," he said with slight surprise. "It certainly was not unlocked at the time the glass was broken to get at the papers."

"No," Pierce answered, "for before leaving for Chicago that Wednesday, I carefully locked all the cabinets and put the key in the drawer of my desk where it is always kept. But that is not the least surprising part of this affair, Mr. Trant. For when Iris and the servants entered the room, the cabinet had been unlocked and the key lay on the floor in front of it. I can account for it only by the supposition that the woman having first broken the glass in order to get at the papers, afterwards happened upon the key and unlocked the cabinet in order to avoid repeatedly reaching through the jagged edges of the glass."

"And did she also break off this brass knob which was used in sliding the door back and forth, or had that been done previously?"

"It was done at the same time, in attempting to open the door before the glass was broken, I suppose."

Trant picked up the brass knob, which had been laid on the top of the cabinet, and examined it attentively. It had been secured by a thin bolt through the frame of the door, and in coming loose, the threads of the bolt, which still remained perfectly straight, had been stripped off, letting the nut fall inside the cabinet.

"That is most peculiar," he commented, "[illegible] interesting." Suddenly his eyes flashed comprehension. "Dr. Pierce, I am afraid your explanation does not account for the condition of the cabinet." He swung about, minutely inspecting the room anew, [illegible] with a sharp and comprehensive glance [illegible] the height of the windows.

"You were perfectly correct in saying that no man or woman could [illegible] the room in any other way [illegible] the fact, Dr. Pierce [illegible] than either [illegible] make his escape through one of these windows and drop to the walk below without harm."

"[illegible] Yes, of course, that is possible. But [illegible] consider the possibility [illegible] escape when there [illegible] heard the [illegible]."

"The screams came from a woman," Trant replied. "But [illegible] necessarily the footsteps that were heard from the [illegible] the door. No, Dr. Pierce, the condition of this room indicates [illegible] doubt that not one but two persons were here when these events occurred. One so familiar with these premises as to know where [illegible] the key to the cabinets was [illegible] desk; the other so unfamiliar with them as not even to know that the doors of the cabinets were sliding, not swinging doors, since it was in attempting to pull the door outward like a swinging door that the knob was broken off, as is shown by the condition of the bolt which would otherwise have been bent. And the person whose footsteps were heard was a man, for only a man could have escaped through the window, and that person [illegible] doors."

"But I do not see how [illegible] help things by adding a man's presence here to the other," Pierce protested. "It simply complicates matters, since it furnishes us no solution as to how the woman escaped."

"She may have been helped through the window by the man," Trant continued, "but it is not probable. We have no proof that the woman was in the study when the footsteps were heard, for the screams had stopped and we have unquestionable proof that this tight-fitting door was opened after the papers had been fired, if as you told me, when Miss Pierce and the others reached the museum they found it filled with smoke. Now, Dr. Pierce, when you first spoke to me of the loss of these papers, you said they had been 'burned or vanished.' Why did you say vanished? Had you any reason for supposing they had not been burned?"

"No real reason," Pierce answered. "The papers, which I had divided by subjects into tentative chapters, were put together with wire clips, each chapter separately, and I found no wire clips among the ashes. But it was likely the papers would not burn readily without taking the clips off. After taking off the clips, she [illegible] they may very well have carried them away. It is too improbable to believe that they brought with them other papers with the plan of burning them and giving the appearance of having destroyed the real ones."

"That would certainly be too improbable a supposition," Trant agreed. "A remarkable, a startlingly interesting case! It presents a problem with which modern scientific psychology—and that alone—could possibly be competent to deal.

"I saw, of course, Dr. Pierce, that I surprised you when a moment ago I assured your ward that I—as a psychologist—would be the first to believe that the chalchihuitl stone could exercise over her the mysterious influence you all have noted. But I am so confident of the fact that this stone could influence her, and I am so sure that its influence is the key to this case, that I want to ask you what you know about the chalchihuitl stone."

"As an archaeologist, I have long been familiar with the chalchihuitl stone, of course," Pierce replied, gazing at his young adviser with uneasiness and perplexity, "as the ceremonial marriage stone of the ancient Aztecs and some still existing tribes of Central America. Though its exact significance and association is not known, I am safe in assuring you that it is a stone with which many savage superstitions and spells are to be connected."

He smiled deprecatingly, but Trant [illegible] his eyes serious.

"Thank you! Can you tell me then whether any peculiarity in your ward has been noted previous to this which could not be accounted for?"

"No! None—ever!" Pierce affirmed confidently. "But perhaps I ought to tell you, Mr. Trant, how Iris came to be a member of our family. On the last expedition which my father made to Central America, and on which I accompanied him as a young man of eighteen, an Indian near Copan, Honduras, told us of a wonderful white child whom he had seen living among an isolated Indian tribe in the mountains. We were interested, and went out of our way to visit the tribe. We found there, exactly as he had described, a little white girl about six years old as near as we could guess. She spoke the dialect of the Indians, but two or three English words made us believe that she was of English birth. My father wanted to take her with us, but the Indians angrily refused to allow it.

"The little girl, however, had taken a fancy to me, and when we were ready to leave she announced her intention of going along. For some reason which I was unable to fathom, the Indians regarded her with superstitious veneration, and though plainly unwilling to let her go they were afraid to interfere with her wishes. My father intended to adopt her, but he died before the expedition returned. I brought the child home with me and under my mother's care she has been educated. The name Iris Pierce was given her by my mother."

"You say the Indians regarded her with veneration?" Trant exclaimed, with an oddly intent glance at the sculptured effigies of the monsterlike gods which stood on the [illegible] all about. "Dr. Pierce, were you exact in saying a moment ago that your ward, since she has been in your care, has exhibited no peculiarities? Was the nurse, Ulame, mistaken in what I overheard her saying, that Miss Pierce has on her shoulder the mark," his voice steadied sharply, "of the devil's claw?"

"Has she the 'mark of the devil's claw'?" Pierce frowned with vexation. "You mean, has she an anaesthetic spot on her shoulder through which at times, she feels no sensation? Yes, she has; but I scarcely thought you cared to hear about 'devil's claws.'

"Ulame also told me," Pierce continued, "that the existence of this spot denotes in the possessor not only a susceptibility to controls and spells but [illegible] powers of clairvoyance. She even suggested that my ward could, if she would, tell me who was in the room and burned my papers. Do you follow her beliefs so much farther?"

"I follow not the negress, but modern scientific psychologists, Dr. Pierce," Trant replied bluntly, "in the belief, the knowledge, that the existence of the anaesthetic spot called the devil's claw shows in its possessor a condition [illegible] which under peculiar circumstances may become what is popularly called clairvoyant.

"I am certain that the explanation of what happened in this house Wednesday [illegible] can be formed except by recognizing in it one of those comparatively rare authentic cases from which the popular belief in witchcraft and clairvoyance has sprung, and I would rest the solution of this case on the ability of your ward, under the proper circumstances, to tell us who was in this room last Wednesday, and what the influence is that has been so strangely exercised over her by the chalchihuitl stone."

"Iris tell! Iris!" Pierce excitedly exclaimed, when the door opened behind him and his ward entered.

"Here is the form you asked me for, Richard," she said, handing her guardian a paper and without showing the least curiosity as to what was going on between the two men she went out again.

"It is the notice of the indefinite postponement of our wedding, Trant," he explained. "I must send it to the Chicago papers this afternoon—unless—"

"Unless the spell on Miss Pierce can be broken by the means I have just spoken of. If I am not greatly mistaken, Dr. Pierce, your wedding will still take place. But as to this notice of its postponement, tell me, how long before last Wednesday, when this thing happened, was the earliest announcement of the wedding made in the papers?"

"I should say two weeks."

"Do you happen to know, Dr. Pierce—you are, of course, well known in Central America—whether the announcement was copied in papers circulating there?"

"Yes. I have heard from several friends in Central America, who had seen the news in Spanish papers."

"Excellent! Then it is most essential that the notice of this postponement be made at once. If you will allow me, I will take it with me to Chicago this afternoon; and if it meets the eye of the person I hope, then I trust soon to be able to introduce to you your last Wednesday's visitor."

"Without—Iris?" Pierce asked nervously.

"Believe me, I will do everything in my power to spare Miss Pierce the experience you seem so unwilling she should undergo. But if it proves to be the only means of solving this case, you must trust me to the extent of letting me make the attempt." He glanced at his watch. "I can catch a train for Chicago in 15 minutes, and it will be the quickest way to get this notice in the papers."

He turned sharply to the door, and, as Pierce made no effort to detain him, he left the study.

* * * * *

The news of the "indefinite postponement" of the wedding of Dr. Pierce to the ward whom he had brought from Honduras as a child was made in the last editions of the Chicago evening papers which reached Lake Forest that night, and it was repeated with fuller comments in both the morning and afternoon papers of the next day. But to Pierce's increasing anxiety he heard nothing from Trant until the second morning, and then it was merely [illegible] message asking him [illegible] at once at 3 o'clock that afternoon and to see that Miss Pierce was at [illegible] but to prevent her from seeing or hearing any visitors who might call at that hour. At 10 minutes to 3 Pierce himself saw the young psychologist approaching the house in company with two strangers and [illegible] them.

"Dr. Pierce, let me [illegible] Detective Walker of the [illegible]," Trant motioned [illegible] his companions [illegible] slender [illegible] abnormally narrow [illegible] black hair and [illegible] Trant and the [illegible] between them [illegible] Don Canonigo Penol, though I do not know whether that is his real name. He speaks English, [illegible] more than anyone [illegible] what went on in your study last Wednesday. But as Penol, from the moment of his arrest has flatly refused to make any statement regarding [illegible] your papers or the chalchihuitl stone [illegible] has so strangely influenced your ward, we have been obliged to bring him here in hope of getting at the truth through the means I proposed to you the day before yesterday."

"The means you proposed [illegible] before yesterday!" [illegible] Pierce spun round and [illegible] keen apprehension. "You [illegible] presume, to your plan [illegible] her through—through clairvoyance!"

"I saw Mr. Trant pick the [illegible] in the Bronson case," Inspector Walker intervened, "in a way no police officer had ever heard of. If he says he can get an explanation [illegible] by clairvoyance, I believe him!"

"For the sake of her happiness and your own, Dr. Pierce," Trant urged.

"Oh, I don't know—I don't know!" Pierce pressed his hands to his temples in indecision.

"It is now 3 o'clock," Trant began, brusquely.

"Five minutes after," said the inspector.

"Five minutes makes no difference. But it is absolutely necessary, Dr. Pierce, that if we are to make this test we begin it at once, and I can scarcely undertake it without your consent. It requires that the general look of the rooms and the direction of the sunlight should be the same as at 3 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Pierce, will you bring your ward to me in the study?"

He turned to the [illegible] with quiet confidence as though all were settled. "Inspector Walker and Penol will remain here—the inspector already knows what I require of him. I noticed a clock Saturday over the desk in the study and heard it strike the hour. You have no objection to my turning it back 10 or 15 minutes, Pierce? And before you go, let me have the chalchihuitl stone."

Pierce handed him the chalchihuitl stone and went to get his ward. A few minutes later he led her into the study where the psychologist was awaiting them alone. Pierce's first glance was at the clock, which he saw had been turned back by Trant to mark five minutes to 3.

"Good afternoon, Miss Pierce." Trant set a chair for her, with its back to the clock, as she acknowledged his salutation, then continued, conversationally, "You spoke the other day of the morning sunlight in these rooms, but I have been thinking that the afternoon sunlight, as it gets near 3 o'clock, is even more beautiful. One can hardly imagine anything occurring here which would be distasteful or unpleasant, or shocking—"

The girl's eyes filled with a vague uneasiness, and turned toward Pierce, who not knowing what to expect, [illegible] with strange anxiety, and at sight of [illegible] her gaze [illegible]

"You must not look at her so, Dr. Pierce [illegible] you will defeat my purpose. It will be better [illegible] at the desk behind her."

When Pierce had seated himself at the desk, Trant glanced at the clock, which now marked two minutes of three, and lastly returned to the girl. He took from his pocket the chalchihuitl stone which Pierce had given him and at sight of it the girl drew back with sudden uneasiness and apprehension.

"I know you have seen this stone before, Miss Pierce," Trant said, significantly, "for you and Dr. Pierce found it [illegible] It does not surprise me to know that it has a very special significance! And it has. For it is the chalchihuitl stone. It is found in Central America and Mexico. The Aztecs used it in celebrating marriage. In Central America there are Indians and Spaniards—tall, slender, long-nosed Spaniards with coal black hair and yellow skins and tiny black mustaches. Central America, where all those sculptured gods and strange inscriptions are found which the papers were about that were destroyed one afternoon late in this study."

As he spoke the clock struck three, and at the sound the girl uttered a gasp of uncontrollable terror, then [illegible] herself, listening expectantly. Almost with the last stroke of the clock the door bell rang, and the girl's [illegible] suddenly together.

"Tall, dark, slender Spaniards," Trant continued, but stopped for the girl was not heeding him. White and tense, she was listening to footsteps which were approaching the study door along the floor of the museum. The door opened suddenly, and Don Canonigo Penol, pushed from behind by the stern inspector of police appeared on the threshold.

The girl's head had fallen back, her eyes had turned upward so that she seemed to be looking at the ceiling, but they were blank and sightless. She lay rather than sat, upon the chair, her clenched hands close against her sides, her whole attitude one of stony rigidity.

"Iris! Iris!" cried Pierce in agony.

"It is no use to call," the psychologist's outstretched hand prevented Pierce from throwing himself on his knees beside the girl, "she cannot hear you. She can hear no one unless they speak of the chalchihuitl stone and Central America, and, I hope, the events which went forward in this house last Wednesday. The chalchihuitl stone! The chalchihuitl stone! She hears that, doesn't she?"

A full half minute passed while the psychologist, anxiously bending over the rigid body, waited for an answer. Then as though by intense effort the stony lips parted and the answer came, "Yes!" Pierce fell back with a cry of amazement; the inspector of police straightened astonished; the staid face of Don Canonigo Penol was convulsed all at once with a living terror and he slipped from the policeman's hold and fell, rather than seated himself, in a chair.

"Who is it that is speaking?" asked Trant in the same steady tone.

"Isabella Clarke!" the voice was clearer, but high-pitched and entirely different from Iris'. The psychologist started with surprise.

"How old is Isabella?" he asked after a moment.

"She is young—a little girl—a child!" the voice was stronger still.

"Does Isabella know of Iris Pierce?"

"Yes."

"Can you [illegible] Iris last Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock?"

"Yes."

"What is she doing?"

"She is in the library. She went upstairs to take a nap, but she could not sleep and came down to get a book."

A long cry from some distant part of the house—a shriek which set vibrating the tense nerves of all in the little study suddenly startled them. Trant turned swiftly toward the door, the others [illegible]

[illegible] through [illegible] the study and the arches [illegible] the anteroom, the foot of the [illegible] stairs was [illegible] a white-haired woman, [illegible] by the [illegible] frightened [illegible]

"Richard! Richard!" she screamed. "A strange woman is in the house—in the study! I heard her voice—the voice of the woman who burned your papers."

"It is my mother!" Pierce suddenly [illegible] staring eyes [illegible] Trant [illegible] the study. He [illegible] an instant [illegible] and closed the door behind him.

"Trant [illegible] my mother says that [illegible] we all [illegible] the voice of the woman [illegible] last Wednesday."

The [illegible] the excited [illegible]

"Yes [illegible] considerable pause.

"She [illegible] what she is doing."

"She [illegible] toward the clock, which is striking three. The door bell rings. But the maids are out, so Iris lays down her book and goes to the door. At the door is a tall, dark man all alone. He is a Spaniard from the mountains in Honduras, and his name is Canonigo Penol."

An indrawing of his breath, sharp almost as a whistle, brought the gaze of all upon Penol; but the eyes of the Spaniard, starting in superstitious terror [illegible] the girl.

"Penol is not known to Iris, but he has come to see her. She is surprised. She leads him to the library. His manner makes her uneasy," the voice, now uninterrupted by Trant's questions, went on with great rapidity. "He asks her if she remembers that she lived among Indians. Iris remembers that. He asks if she remembers that before that she lived with white men—an American and some Spaniards—who were near and dear to her. Iris cannot remember. He asks if she remembers him—Penol. His speech frightens her. He says once an American went to Central America with an expedition and got lost from his companions. He crossed rivers, he was in woods, jungles, mountains, he was near dying. A Spaniard found him. The Spaniard was poor—poor. He had a daughter.

"The American, whose name was James Clarke, loved the daughter and married her. He did not want ever to go back to the United States; he was mad—mad with love, and mad about the ancient carved statues of Central America, the temples and inscriptions. He would sit all day in front of an inscription making marks on a paper, and afterwards he would tear the paper up. They had a daughter. Canonigo repeats many times that they were poor. They had only one white servant and a hundred Indians. Sickness in the mountains killed the old Spaniard. In another year sickness killed the wife also. Now the American was all alone with his baby daughter and one white servant and the Indians. Then sickness also took hold of him. He was troubled about his daughter; he trusted no one, he would drag himself in the night in spite of his sickness to see that no one had done harm to her.

"'The American was dying.' He proposed to the young Spaniard many things. Finally he proposed that he marry the little girl. There was no priest, and the American was mad; mad about ancient times and dead, vanished peoples, and more mad because he was dying; and he married them after the old custom of the Aztecs, with the chachihuitl stone and a bird feather, while they sat on a woven mat with the corners of their garments tied together—the young Spaniard and the little girl, who was four years old. Afterwards her father died, and that night the Spaniard all alone buried him; and when toward morning he came back he found only a few Indians too old to travel. The others, frightened of the mad dead man, had gone, taking the little girl with them.'"

"What does Iris do when she hears that?" asked Trant.

"It begins to revive memories in Iris," the voice answered quickly; "but she says bravely, 'What is that to me? Why do you tell me about it?' 'Because,' says Canonigo Penol, 'I have the chalchihuitl stone which bears witness to this marriage!' And as he holds it to her and it flashes in the sun, just as it did when they held it before her when her clothes were tied to his on the mat, she remembers and knows that it is so, and that she is married to this man. By the flash of the chalchihuitl stone—in the sun she remembers and she knows that the rest is true!"

"And then?" Trant pressed.

"She is filled with horror. She shrinks from Canonigo. She puts her hands to her face, because she loved Dr. Pierce with her whole heart—"

"O God!" cried Pierce.

"She cries out that it is not so, though she knows it is the truth. She dashes the stone from his hand and pushes Canonigo from her. He is unable to find the stone; and seeing the sculptured gods and the inscriptions about the room, he thinks it is these by which Dr. Pierce is able to hold her against him. So now he says that he will destroy these pictures and he will have her. Iris screams. She runs from Canonigo to the study. She shuts the door upon him, as he follows. She sets a chair against it. Canonigo is pushing to get in. But she gets the key to the cabinet from the desk and opens the cabinet.

"She takes out the papers, but there is no place to hide them before he enters. So she opens the drawer, but it is full of worthless papers. She takes out enough of the old papers to make room for the others, which she puts in the bottom of the drawer underneath the rest. The old papers she puts into the cabinet above, closing the cabinet; but she had no time to lock it. Canonigo has pushed the door open. He has found the stone and tries to show it to her again; but again she dashes it from his hand. He rushes straight to the cabinet, for he has seen from the [illegible] where the papers are kept. The cabinet is unlocked, but he tries to pull the door to him. He pulls off the knob. Then he smashes the glass with his foot; he begins burning the worthless papers. So Iris has done all she can and runs from him to her room. She is exhausted, fainting. She falls upon the bed."

The voice stopped suddenly. Pierce had sprung to her with a cry, and putting his arms about her for support spoke to her again and again. But she neither moved nor spoke to his entreaties and seemed entirely insensible when he touched her. He leaped up, facing Trant in hostile demand, but still kept one arm about her.

"What is this you have done to her now?" he cried. "And what is this you have made her say?"

But the psychologist now was not watching either the girl or his client. His eyes were fixed upon the face of Canonigo Penol, shot with red veins and livid spots of overpowering terror.

"So, Don Canonigo Penol," Trant addressed him, "that was the way of it! But, man, you could scarcely have been enough in love with a girl [illegible] years old to take this long and expensive trip for her 18 years later. Was there property then, which belonged to her that you wanted to get?"

Canonigo Penol heard the question, though he did not look at the questioner, palpitating, convulsed with fright, with loose lips shaking and knees which would not bear his weight. He slipped from his chair and crawled and groveled on the floor before her.

"Oh, speak not—speak not again!" he shrieked. "I will tell all! I lied; the old Spaniard was not poor—he was rich! But she can have all! I abandon all claims! Only let me go from here—let me leave her!"

"First we will see exactly what damage you have done," Trant answered. "Dr. Pierce," he turned collectedly to his client, "you have just heard the true account of last Wednesday afternoon."

"You want me to believe that she let him in, she was here and did that?" Pierce cried. "You think that was all real and—true?"

"Look in the drawer she indicated, and see if she was able, indeed, to save the papers as she said."

Mechanically, Pierce went to the cabinet, stooped and, pulling out the drawer, tossed aside a mass of scattering papers on the top and rose with a bundle of manuscripts held together with wire clips.

"They are all here!" he cried, astounded. "They are intact. But what—what trick is this, Mr. Trant?"

"Wait! She is about to awake! Inspector, she must not find you here, or this other," and seizing Penol by one arm, while the inspector seized the other he pushed him from the room, and closed the study door upon them both. Then he turned to the girl, whose more regular breathing and lessening rigidity had warned him that she was coming to herself.

Gently, peacefully, as those of a child wakening from sleep, her eyes opened; and with no knowledge of all that in the last half hour had so shaken those who listened in the little study, with no realization even that an interval of time had passed, she replied to the first remark that Trant had made to her when she entered the room:

"Yes, indeed, Mr. Trant, the afternoon sun is beautiful, but I like these rooms better in the morning."

"You will not mind, Miss Pierce," Trant answered gently, without heeding Pierce's gasp of surprise, "if I ask you to leave us for a little while. I have something to talk over with your guardian."

She rose, and with a bright smile left them.

"Trant! Trant!" cried Pierce.

"You will understand better, Dr. Pierce," said the psychologist, "if I explain this to you from its beginning with the fact of the 'devil's claw,' which was where I myself began this investigation.

"You remember that I overheard Ulame, the negro nurse, speak of this characteristic of Miss Pierce. You, like most educated people today, regarded it simply as an anaesthetic spot—curious, but without extraordinary significance. I, as a psychologist, recognized it at once as an evidence, first pointed out by the French scientist, Charcot, of a somewhat unusual and peculiar nervous disposition in your ward, Miss Iris.

"Now, when you gave me your account, Dr. Pierce, of what happened here last Wednesday, it was evident to me at once that, if any of the persons in the house had admitted the visitors who rang the bell the door could only have been opened by Miss Iris. For we have evidence that neither the cook nor Ulame answered the bell; and moreover, all of those in the house, except Miss Iris, had stood together at the top of the stairs and listened to the screams from below.

"Following you into the study, then, I found plain evidence, as I pointed out to you at the time, that two persons had been there, one a man; one perfectly familiar with the premises, the other wholly unfamiliar with them. I had also evidence, from the smoke in the museum, that the study door had been open after the papers were lighted, and I saw that whoever came out of the study could have gone up the anteroom stairs to the second floor of the south wing, but could not have passed out through the main hall without being seen by those listening at the top of the stairway. All these physical facts, therefore, if uncontradicted by stronger evidence, made it an almost inevitable conclusion that Miss Iris had been in the study."

"Yes, yes!" Pierce agreed, impatiently, "if you arrange them in that order!"

"In contradiction of this conclusion," Trant went on, "I had these important pieces of evidence. First, the statement of your mother that the voice she heard was that of a strange woman; second, the fact that Miss Iris had gone to her room to take a nap and had been found asleep there on the bed by Ulame; third, that your ward herself denied with evident honesty and perfect frankness that she had been present, or knew anything at all of what had gone on in the study. I admit that without the evidence of the anaesthetic spot [illegible] with it, if it had not been for the chalchihuitl stone—I should have considered this contradictory evidence far stronger than the other.

"But the [illegible] and obvious influence on Miss Iris of the chalchihuitl stone, when you found it together, an influence which she could not account for, but which nevertheless was sufficient to make her refuse to [illegible] it [illegible] have been connected with [illegible] experience [illegible]

(Continued on Page 6, This Section)

"Oh, speak not, speak not again!" he shrieked. "I will tell all. I lied."

The Story of the "Dead Line"

ll the swift and deep-running channels where the iminal world's assorted fish swim; in all the es and pockets where the big fish lie in wait r the schools of smaller fish to dart by and be d up; in the muddy holes where the crime world's h hide you will not find one fish—regardless of ographical location—who does not know of the Line," the "line" he cannot cross over.

is, or was, deserving of as sturdy a line as g wrote when he told how "Never a law of God o' runs North of 53." The "Dead Line" is not rly a New York City possession, as you might e, but a national possession both by reason of its n to the criminals of all other big cities and the at similar dead lines have been established in every city where the size of the banking com- warrants such means of protection.

ne of the most thrilling detective stories and ing melodramas that America has ever read were enacted in the vicinity of the famous "Dead which was established about thirty years ago by etective genius, Inspector Thomas F. Byrnes. which would have been interesting, no matter in art of the United States they were staged, be- oubly so from the fact that they were committed rong side of the line which separated that part city where the criminal was tolerated from the here he was not.

the upper side of the line criminal nerve might a professional to get away with a "job;" on the side—well, that side was the side of "No, you s well as the side of "No, you can't!"

recent years, and especially within the last two , when daring and thrilling crimes have been ted below it in the very heart of New York's al district, the "Dead Line" has been honored n the breach than in the observance of its halting ; criminals seem to have found the password that em over. But they didn't get over in Byrnes' r the line possessed highly potential force. In- e, unseen, it was as massive and formidable as eat Wall of China.

e daring robberies and murders which have been ted recently within New York's restricted dis- ave served to bring the facts more forcibly be- e public and it is a question of moment to the hether the proper maintenance of a dead line is solutely necessary to the safety of the city's busi- nd financial district.

almost every city in the country the banks and usiness houses which are the chief prey of great , and highwaymen are clustered in one quarter. e protection of that quarter from the inroads of ls is of the greatest moment to all the citizens. uently the methods employed by Inspector Byrnes rthy of study entirely aside from the interest of counters with the rogues themselves.

E Inspector, who was later Chief of Police, established his imaginary dead line at Fulton street, and ade any crook to show his face below that point. sued an edict to the criminal world that the finan- nd jewelry districts were taboo to them. Forgers ank thieves, no matter how long they had been in , found that the imaginary dead line, when they pted to pass it, was a stone wall of defense. And fifteen years, from 1880 to 1895, when Inspector s was in charge of the Wall Street bureau for the ntion of crime in the financial district, the crooks that part of the city below Fulton street wide

Since the Inspector's day Wall Street has been com- ively free from robberies until recently. This is ly due to the ideas that Byrnes introduced. Two ives were standing at the corner of Broadway and t reet one Summer afternoon in the late '80s when A prosperous looking gentleman, who might have taken for a broker, strutted along.

"Hello, Joe," said one of the detectives, tapping the eman on the arm.

"Joe!" indignantly replied the person tapped, with bluster. "How dare you!"

that moment Inspector Byrnes happened along. "hat's this?" he smiled, "Diamond Joe Murphy th Dead Line? Back to the Bowery, Joe, or the oler for you!"

And the apparently prosperous broker made a hasty at Broadway.

This is a sample of Byrnes' methods. He and his ives knew almost every crook in New York City and knew them so well that they could penetrate almost any disguise they might assume. He felt that the only way to keep the financial district free of crooks was to arrest every one that was found there, whether he was committing a crime or not. His idea was that professional thieves were there for no lawful purpose and it was best to arrest them before they had a chance to commit their crime. Such prisoners were taken before the Inspector and even at the time no concealment was made of the procedure followed. It was his custom to inform the crooks that they had just twenty-four hours in which to get out of town and if they were found in the city after that they would be picked up again and "sent away."

To carry out this policy the Inspector had a number of old detectives, familiar with the criminals of the underworld, constantly patroling the financial district, watching not only Fulton street, but the ferries by which it was possible to get into the quarter below the Dead Line. The arrests became so frequent that finally the crooks gave the district a wide berth. The effect of the ruling was to prevent the planning of jobs. It would not have been difficult even when the Dead Line rule was in force for a gang to attack a particular bank. The rule worked because opportunity was never given the gangs to plan their jobs and study the lay of the land.

THE immediate cause of the establishment of the "Dead Line" was the successful campaign which a gang of crooks pursued in the late '70s, culminating during the Fall of 1878 in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Bank of $3,000,000. The band was in Byrnes' precinct and he took up the pursuit of the burglars—the strongest and most cleverly organized band that had ever worked in the city—with such skill and persistency that the band was broken up, run down and scattered. Then he placed his "Dead Line" at Fulton street. In six months burglaries below that point were unknown.

In those days the sneak thief and the bank robber found that part of the city a fruitful field. Charley Johnson was probably the most notorious of them all. His best friend was a fine wire shaped at one end like a fishhook. It was with this dainty instrument that Johnson, in the days before the Wall Street bureau was established, sneaked into August Belmont's offices, then at the corner of William and Wall streets, and while the clerks were busy auditing accounts made off with twenty-five government bonds valued at $1,000 each. The haul, however, was, so to speak, but a cocktail to whet Charley's appetite. A few months later a box placed in the vault of the Marine National Bank mysteriously disappeared while all the clerks were busy a few feet away.

The box contained $1,000,000 worth of securities. Charley lost very heavily at faro during the few weeks which followed the robbery, and the police came to the astute conclusion that Charley's seemingly endless bankroll and the stolen securities might have some bearing the one upon the other. The conclusion led to nothing being done to prevent robbers operating in the financial district, however, for Dutch Heinrich soon appeared on the scene and followed the president of the Central National Bank into a private room and when the latter laid a package on the table Dutch sneaked off with it, thus netting for himself $125,000.

IT did not take long for Inspector Byrnes to impress upon the minds of the criminal world of New York and all other cities that his "Dead Line" was going to live up to its name and meaning. During the whole time of Byrnes' work in Wall Street there was not a single bold bank robbery. There were several cases of pickpockets getting away with relatively small sums. The Inspector ultimately nabbed them. In the course of his first year there he caused the arrest of 3,324 persons, who received terms amounting to 2,188 years, and recovered $600,000 in all. These wholesale arrests caused the crooks to give the financial district a wide berth. They did not dare to show their faces there, but they attempted to conduct operations from afar. This brought them no better success.

The best example of the methods Byrnes employed to catch these long-distance crooks is the case of Col. J. Howard Welles, who tried to blackmail Jay Gould in 1881. He sent a series of letters to the financier. The first of them was sent in October. Mr. Gould immediately turned it over to Byrnes in order that he might catch the man if he could. The blackmailer had not dared to appear in the financial district, so all operations had to be carried on with him through correspondence. The Inspector replied to the first letter as though he were one of Mr. Gould's clerks, and received an answer written in the same hand.

He continued writing to the man on one pretext and another until he had several letters at his disposal. All these missives were posted in postal district E, and the Inspector hoped with this knowledge to catch his man. He then set about laying his trap. He put a personal in a newspaper asking the writer of the letters to write at once to Jay Gould himself. This was done Sunday when there would not be too many people on the streets. There were 102 mail boxes in District E, and he asked the postoffice for the use of 102 postmen for that day. They reported at Police Headquarters, where 102 detectives were waiting for them.

Byrnes took a map of Postal District E and assigned one postman and one detective to each box. They were given instructions to watch their boxes all day, standing a short distance away where they would not arouse the suspicions of any one who might mail a letter. Every time a letter was placed in the box the postman in charge was to open the box and look at the address. If it was addressed to Jay Gould he was to raise his hat as a signal to the detective with him that he should follow the man who had mailed the letter.

DURING the course of the day a detective appeared at Police Headquarters with a man who was swearing volubly and demanding why he had been arrested. He was well dressed, and when Inspector Byrnes looked at the letter he had his suspicions that he might have arrested an innocent person who was writing a perfectly legitimate letter to the financier. The address was in a woman's handwriting, while the others had been in the disguised hand of a man. When he opened the letter he found that it had been written by the same person who had addressed it, and it was quite certainly a reply to the "personal." But there was no reference in it to the "personal" or even to the former letters sent to Jay Gould's office.

The Inspector was confronted with a grave problem. He knew that it would be absolutely impossible to convict the man on the evidence of that letter. It was entirely different from the others and it was very possible that the real blackmailer had given the letter to an entire stranger and asked him to mail it for him; that was what any clever crook would have done. At all events the man he had arrested could say that was what he had done, and it would be impossible to disprove the statement. He must wring a confession from the man in some way or other.

Byrnes ordered the man brought into his office. He was still swearing in a way to shame a sailor and demanding to know why he had been arrested. He could not be certain that his arrest had anything to do with his letter, because the detectives had followed him for several blocks, had passed him unnoticed as they were going through a crowd coming out of church and had met him coming from the direction away from the mail box when he grabbed him. So the man was really in ignorance of the fact that the police knew anything about the letter, although he must have known that his apprehension had something to do with his blackmailing operations.

As soon as the Inspector stood face to face with the man he broke out suddenly:

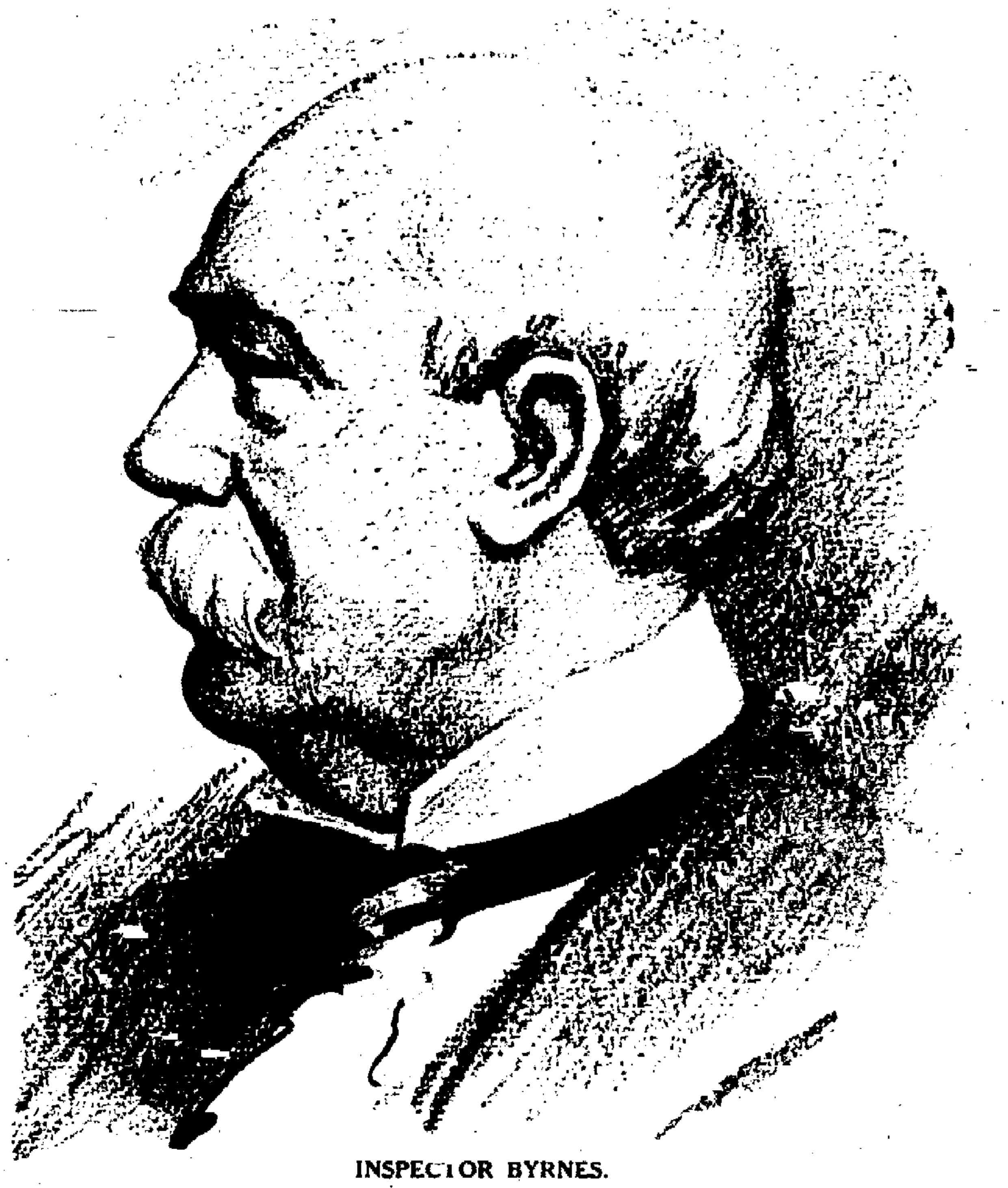
"I am surprised that a man of your common sense and ability should let himself be caught so easily. I shouldn't have thought you would have trusted a woman to write your letter for you. You might have known she would tell the police."

At that the man wilted completely.

"I ought to have known she'd peach on me," he said with a despairing gesture.

And he then confessed the whole of his operations, thinking that the police had enough information to convict him anyway.

It was by such methods as these that Byrnes maintained the effectiveness of the "Dead Line" in New York City. He stopped common thieves and highwaymen from operating in the financial district and he stopped blackmailers and swindlers from making a successful getaway by mail.



INSPECIOR BYRNES.

The Park of the Battered Monuments The Pincio in Rome

By W. B. LORD.

Correspondence of The Sunday Magazine.

ROME, Feb. 8.

UNTIL the beginning of the last century the Pincio was but a grass-grown hillside, crowned by a few small and scattered villas, and scantily furnished with trees. The public gardens of the earlier time were those of the famous and beautiful Villa Medici, which Napoleon First bestowed upon the French Academy. It was there that the fashionable Romans of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries used to meet, and walk, and be carried about in gilded sedan chairs, and flirt and gossip and exchange views on politics and opinions about the latest scandal. The Pincio was transformed into a delightful promenade under the direction of the architect, Signor G. Valadier, in 1811.

It is really a pretty place, forming as it does the principal spot of public recreation in the Eternal City. Since the presentation of the famous Borghese Gardens to the municipality, the two open spaces have been joined, and so form one huge playground for the people. Both the Pincio and the Borghese have been the scenes of terrible crimes in former days, and both have witnessed the highest scenes of gaiety and frivolity. The Pincio is approached from the Piazza del Popolo by rather a steep hill, but once the height is attained a grand panoramic view of Rome can be obtained from the summit. Away in the distance looms the massive dome of St. Peter's Cathedral, the huge block of buildings known as the new Law Courts, and the immense statue erected to the memory of King Vittorio Emanuele Second, which will take another twenty-five years to finish, notwithstanding the fact that it has already occupied that time to reach its present stage of semi-completion. A prettily designed and canopied bandstand is in the rear of the terrace on the Pincio, surrounded by beautiful trees, tropical foliage, shrubs and beds of flowers, laid out with considerable taste and care. A few seats are scattered here and there, but not nearly sufficient for those days when sweet and charming music is discoursed by one of the many excellent bands in Rome, notably the Municipal Band and that belonging to the Carabineri, a semi-military and police force. Plenty of room abounds at this point and pedestrians and carriages, of which an immense number assemble here during th season.

LONG and shady walks abound on every hand, and in some parts of the Pincio the clusters of large trees form almost domes with their massive and overhanging branches, beneath which are seats where tired citizens may obtain shelter from the strong rays of the sun. Here and there excellent fountains are to be observed, one of the great features of Rome. In every part of the city are to be seen fountains, from which water streams all the year round. Luxuriant flower beds and vases catch the eye wherever one turns. Unfortunately the Romans have a great weakness for stone, many of the seats in the park and in the public squares and thoroughfares being made of this material. However clean they may be—a very necessary requisite in Italy—it cannot be said that they are comfortable, and the cooling process resulting from using them is not at all conducive to one's happiness. Where stone seats are not in use, iron takes the place, the seats being made of disagreeable iron laths! As one looks round the Pincio the eye rests upon monuments denoting special events: pillars remind one of glorious scenes of bygone times, and statutes of every conceivable kind speak for themselves. One statue, minus an arm, with a battered nose, a smirk round the mouth, and a daub of mud on the forehead—presented by some mischievous urchin—relieves the solemnity of the occasion. The purveyors of guide books and postcards are having a dull time, for the place is now all quiet. The policemen smoke their Toscanas and cigarettes and flirt with the nursemaids in supreme happiness, while the gardeners idle away the tedious hours in gossiping.

IN the center of a tiny lake, inhabited by swans, there is an artificial islet, upon which stand the ruins of a wonderful clock and tower. The water in the lake, always on the move, wound and regulated the clock and caused it to do many curious things, strongly reminding one of the famous clock in Germany, but it has been allowed to fall into decay, and children now throw stones and garbage at its mutilated face. The roadway which joins the Pincio and Borghese is wide and commodious. On both sides there are handsome beds of flowers, young trees and shrubs, inside these being well made paths for pedestrians. On one side of the road there are extensive and undulating grounds, beyond the park [illegible], which serve for pleasure purposes. Here is also a large cinder trotting track, principally used by young officers of mounted regiments, and horsey aristocrats of the Eternal City, who may later on figure in [illegible]. Many strange scenes are to be witnessed [illegible] at times, especially as some of the [illegible] looking at ease in the saddle. [illegible] patronizes the bicycle, so does [illegible] steady track. On the other side of the road, joining the Pincio and Borghese together, there is a delightful circular lake, completely bordered with flowers and [illegible] forms a striking and charming scene. Here are to be found comfortable wooden seats, but they [illegible] to the rays of the sun all day long [illegible] no large trees in the vicinity.

PASSING along the road, one enters the Borghese Gardens. Naturally [illegible] beautiful appearance, as most readers of [illegible] be aware. Unfortunately a portion of [illegible] sadly changed in its aspect by the [illegible] keepers. What they [illegible] have done [illegible] vastated [illegible] of the grounds by a high fence [illegible] any to enter. Trees and flowers abound on every hand, and from early [illegible] happy men, women and children are to be found in this pleasant retreat. [illegible] a good collection of animals, birds, etc., in the grounds from various parts of the world. Since the opening of the Zoological Gardens in Rome they have disappeared. Probably they have found a more congenial home.

The Achievements of Luther Trant

(Continued From Page 1, This Section)

[illegible] as I have understood you [illegible]," Trant [illegible] back as [illegible] passed [illegible] stair [illegible] pointed to a narrow flight of steps which wound [illegible] little anteroom [illegible] you can [illegible] stairs. Where does this lead?"

"To the second floor of the [illegible] wing, Mr. Trant."

"Ah! Where Miss Pierce [illegible] have [illegible] bedrooms."

"Exactly."

They crossed [illegible] stones of sacrifice [illegible] rounded top designed to bend backward the body of the [illegible] while the priest [illegible] saw him, and before it, staring at this stone as though no continuance of familiarity could make her unaffected by it, stood the supple, graceful, dark-haired, dark-skinned girl of whom the psychologist had just caught a glimpse through the door of the morning room when he entered.

"My ward, Miss Pierce, Mr. Trant," Pierce introduced them as she turned. "Mr. Trant is here to make an investigation into the loss of my papers, Iris."

"Oh!" said the girl without interest, "then I'll not interrupt you. I was only looking for Ulame, Mr. Trant," she smiled brightly at the psychologist, "don't you think this room is beautiful in the morning sunlight?"

"Come, Trant." Pierce passed his hand across his forehead, as he gazed at the girl's passionless face. "The study is at the other end of the museum." But the psychologist, with his gray eyes narrowing with interest, his red hair rumpled by an energetic gesture, stood an instant observing her, and she flushed deeply.

"I know why it is you look at me in that way, Mr. Trant," she said, simply. "I know, of course, that a woman has burned Richard's papers, for I saw the ashes, besides I myself looked for the papers afterwards and could not find them. You are thinking that I believe there is something between Richard and the woman who took this revenge because we were going to be married; but it is not so. I know Richard has never cared for any other woman than myself. There is something I do not understand. Why, loving Richard as I did, did I not care at all about the papers? Why do I feel now that I cannot marry him? Has the stone bewitched me (the stone, the stone, Mr. Trant? It seems crazy to think such a thing, though I know no other reason; and if I said so, no one—least of all you, Mr. Trant, a man of science—would believe me!"

"On the contrary, Miss Pierce, you will find that I will be the first to recognize that the stone could exercise upon you precisely the influence you have described!"

"What is that?" Pierce exclaimed in surprise.

"I would rather see the study, if you please, Dr. Pierce, before being more explicit."

"Very well!" Pierce pushed open the door and entered. The study was long and narrow, running across the whole end of the south wing, and, like the museum, had plain burlap-covered walls without alcove or recess of any sort. The single door was the one through which they had entered, and the furniture consisted only of a desk and table, two chairs, and, along the walls, cabinets and cases of drawers and pigeonholes whose fronts carried labels recording their contents. The cabinets all were provided with sliding glass doors, locking with a key. The floor of the study was of the same fireproof composition as that of the museum, and a black smudge near its center still showed where the papers had been burned. The room had neither fireplace nor closet.

"There is surely no hiding place for anyone here, and we must put that out of the question," the young psychologist commented when Pierce had taken in these details.

Then he stepped directly to the case set against the end wall whose broken glass showed that it was the one in which the papers had been kept, and laid his hand upon the sliding door. It slipped backward and forward in its grooves easily.

"The door is unlocked," he said, with slight surprise. "It certainly was not unlocked at the time the glass was broken to get at the papers?"

"No," Pierce answered. "For before leaving for Chicago that Wednesday, I carefully locked all the cabinets and put the key in the drawer of my desk where it is always kept. But that is not the least surprising part of this affair, Mr. Trant. For when Iris and the servants entered the room, the cabinet had been unlocked and the key lay on the floor in front of it. I can account for it only by the supposition that the woman, having first broken the glass in order to get at the papers, afterwards happened upon the key and unlocked the cabinet in order to avoid repeatedly reaching through the jagged edges of the glass."

"And did she also break off this brass knob which was used in sliding the door back and forth, or had that been done previously?"

"It was done at the same time, in attempting to open the door before the glass was broken, I suppose."

Trant picked up the brass knob, which had been laid on the top of the cabinet, and examined it attentively. It had been secured by a thin bolt through the frame of the door, and in coming loose, the threads of the bolt, which still remained perfectly straight, had been stripped off, letting the nut fall inside the cabinet.

"This is most peculiar," he commented, "and interesting." Suddenly his eyes flashed comprehension. "Dr. Pierce, I am afraid your explanation does not account for the condition of the cabinet." He swung about, minutely inspecting the room anew, and with a sharp and comprehensive glance measuring the height of the window.

"You were certainly correct in saying that no [illegible] or woman could [illegible] in any other [illegible] the door, Dr. Pierce. [illegible] than the other would make his escape [illegible] without him."

"[illegible] Yes, of course, that is [illegible] the possibility of [illegible] escape [illegible] wolf."

"The screams came from a woman," Trant [illegible] "but not necessarily the footsteps that were heard from the [illegible] of the door, Dr. Pierce. The condition of this room indicates, with[out] any question or doubt, that [illegible] two persons were present here when [illegible] so familiar with these premises as to know where the key to the cabinets was kept [illegible] desk—the other so unfamiliar with them as not even to know that the doors of the cabinets were sliding, not swinging doors, since it was in attempting to pull the door outward like a swinging door that the knob was broken off, as is shown by the condition of the bolt which would otherwise have been bent. And the person whose footsteps were heard was a man, for only a man could have escaped through the window, as that person must [illegible] done."

"But I do not see how you help things by adding a man's presence here to the other," Pierce protested. "It simply complicates matters, since it furnishes us no solution as to how the woman escaped!"

"She may have been helped through the window by the man," Trant continued, "but it is not probable. We have no proof that the woman was in the study when the footsteps were heard, for the screams had stopped, and we have unquestionable proof that this tight-fitting door was opened after the papers had been fired, if, as you told me, when Miss Pierce and the others reached the museum they found it filled with smoke. Now, Dr. Pierce, when you first spoke to me of the loss of these papers, you said they had been 'burned or vanished.' Why did you say 'vanished'? Had you any reason for supposing they had not been burned?"

"No real reason," Pierce answered. "The papers, which I had divided by subjects into tentative chapters, were put together with wire clips, each chapter separately, and I found no wire clips among the ashes. But it was likely the papers would not burn readily without taking the clips off. After taking off the clips, she—they—may very well have carried them away. It is too improbable to believe that they brought with them other papers, with the plan of burning them and giving the appearance of having destroyed the real ones."

"That would certainly be too improbable a supposition," Trant agreed. "A remarkable, a startlingly interesting case! It presents a problem with which modern scientific psychology—and that alone—could possibly be competent to deal.

"I saw, of course, Dr. Pierce, that I surprised you when a moment ago I assured your ward that I—as a psychologist—would be the first to believe that the chalchihuitl stone could exercise over her the mysterious influence you all have noted. But I am so confident of the fact that this stone could influence her, and I am so sure that its influence is the key to this case, that I want to ask you what you know about the chalchihuitl stone."

"As an archaeologist, I have long been familiar with the chalchihuitl stone, of course," Pierce replied, gazing at his young adviser with uneasiness and perplexity, "as the ceremonial marriage stone of the ancient Aztecs and some still existing tribes of Central America. Though its exact significance and association is not known, I am safe in assuring you that it is a stone with which many savage superstitions and spells are to be connected."

He smiled, deprecatingly, but Trant [illegible] his eyes serious.

"Thank you! Can you tell me, then, whether any peculiarity in your ward has been noted previous to this, which could not be accounted for?"

"No; none—ever!" Pierce affirmed confidently. "But perhaps I ought to tell you, Mr. Trant, how Iris came to be a member of our family. On the last expedition which my father made to Central America, and on which I accompanied him as a young man of eighteen, an Indian near Copan, Honduras, told us of a wonderful white child whom he had seen living among an isolated Indian tribe in the mountains. We were interested, and went out of our way to visit the tribe. We found there, exactly as he had described, a little white girl about six years old as near as we could guess. She spoke the dialect of the Indians, but two or three English words made us believe that she was of English birth. My father wanted to take her with us, but the Indians angrily refused to allow it.

"The little girl, however, had taken a fancy to me, and when we were ready to leave she announced her intention of going along. For some reason which I was unable to fathom, the Indians regarded her with superstitious veneration, and though plainly unwilling to let her go, they were afraid to interfere with her wishes. My father intended to adopt her, but he died before the expedition returned. I brought the child home with me, and under my mother's care she has been educated. The name Iris Pierce was given her by my mother."

"You say the Indians regarded her with veneration?" Trant exclaimed, with an oddly intent glance at the sculptured effigies of the monster-like gods which stood on the [illegible] all about. "Dr. Pierce, were you exact in saying a moment ago that your ward, since she has been in your care, has exhibited no peculiarities? Was the nurse, Ulame, mistaken in what I overhear her saying, that Miss Pierce has on her shoulder the mark," his voice steadied soberly, "of the devil's claw?"

"Has she the 'mark of the devil's claw'?" Pierce frowned with vexation. "You mean, has she an anaesthetic spot on her shoulder, through which at times she feels no sensation? Yes, she has; but I scarcely thought you cared to hear about 'devil's claws.'"

"Ulame also told me," Pierce continued, "that the existence of this spot denotes in the possessor not only a susceptibility to controls and spells, but also [illegible] powers of clairvoyance. She even suggested that my ward could, if she would, tell me who was in the room and burned my papers. Do you follow her beliefs so much farther?"

"I follow not the negress, but modern scientific psychologists, Dr. Pierce," Trant replied bluntly, "in the belief, the knowledge, that the existence of the anaesthetic spot called the 'devil's claw' shows in its possessor a condition which, under peculiar circumstances, may become what is popularly called clairvoyant.

"I am certain that no explanation of what happened in this house Wednesday and since can be formed, except by recognizing in it one of those comparatively rare authentic cases from which the popular belief in witchcraft and clairvoyance has sprung; and I would rest the solution of this case on the ability of your ward, under the proper circumstances, to tell us who was in this room last Wednesday, and what the influence is that has been so strangely exercised over her by the chalchihuitl stone."

"Iris tell! Iris!" Pierce excitedly exclaimed, when the door opened behind him, and his ward entered.

"Here is the form you asked me for, Richard," she said, handing her guardian a paper, and without showing the least curiosity as to what was going on between the two men, she went out again.

"It is the notice of the indefinite postponement of our wedding, Trant," he explained. "I must send it to the Chicago papers this afternoon unless—unless—"

"Unless the spell on Miss Pierce can be broken by the means I have just spoken of? If I am not greatly mistaken, Dr. Pierce, your wedding will still take place. But as to this notice of its postponement, tell me, how long before last Wednesday, when this thing happened, was the earliest announcement of the wedding made in the papers?"

"I should say two weeks."

"Do you happen to know, Dr. Pierce—you are, of course, well known in Central America—whether the announcement was copied in papers circulating there?"

"Yes. I have heard from several friends in Central America, who had seen the news in Spanish papers."

"Excellent! Then it is most essential that the notice of this postponement be made at once. If you will allow me, I will take it with me to Chicago this afternoon; and if it meets the eye of the person I hope, then I trust soon to be able to introduce to you your last Wednesday's visitor."

"Without—Iris?" Pierce asked nervously.

"Believe me, I will do everything in my power to spare Miss Pierce the experience you seem so unwilling she should undergo. But if it proves to be the only means of solving this case, you must trust me to the extent of letting me make the attempt." He glanced at his watch. "I can catch a train for Chicago in 15 minutes, and it will be the quickest way to get this notice in the papers."

He turned sharply to the door, and, as Pierce made no effort to detain him, he left the study.

* * *

The news of the "indefinite postponement" of the wedding of Dr. Pierce to the ward whom he had brought from Honduras as a child was made in the last editions of the Chicago evening papers which reached Lake Forest that night; and it was repeated with fuller comments in both the morning and afternoon papers of the next day. But to Pierce's increasing anxiety he heard nothing from Trant until the second morning, and then it was merely [illegible] message asking [illegible] at home at 3 o'clock that afternoon and to see that Miss Pierce was at home also, but to prevent her from seeing or hearing any visitors who might call at that hour. At 10 minutes to 3 Pierce himself saw the young psychologist approaching the house in company with two strangers, and himself admitted them.

"Dr. Pierce, [illegible] Inspector Walker of the Chicago police," Trant motioned [illegible] of his companions. "[illegible] gentleman," he turned to the [illegible] slender, long-nosed [illegible] abnormally narrow [illegible] face, coal black hair and [illegible] whom Trant and the officer [illegible] between them, "[illegible] Canonigo Penol, though I do not know whether that is his real name. He speaks English, and I believe he knows more than anyone else about what went on in your study last Wednesday. But as Penol, from the moment of his arrest has flatly refused to make any statement regarding the loss of your papers or the chalchihuitl stone which has so strangely influenced your ward, we have been obliged to bring him here in hope of getting at the truth through the means I mentioned to you day before yesterday."

"The means you mentioned day before yesterday?" echoed Pierce, as he spun round and faced Trant with keen apprehension. "You mean, I presume, to your plan to gain facts from her through—through clairvoyance!"

"I saw Mr. Trant pick the murderer in the Bronson case," Inspector Walker intervened, "in a way no police officer had ever heard of. If he says he can get an explanation here by clairvoyance, I believe him!"

"For the sake of her happiness and your own, Dr. Pierce," Trant urged.

"Oh, I don't know. I don't know!" Pierce pressed his hands to his temples in indecision.

"It is now 3 o'clock," Trant began, brusquely.

"Five minutes after," said the inspector.

"Five minutes makes no difference. But it is absolutely necessary, Dr. Pierce, that if we are to make this test we begin it at once, and I can scarcely undertake it without your consent. It requires that the general look of the rooms and the direction of the sunlight should be the same as at 3 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Pierce, will you bring your ward to me in the study?"

He turned to his client with quiet confidence as though all were settled. "Inspector Walker and Penol will remain here—the inspector already knows what I require of him. I noticed a clock Saturday over the desk in the study and heard it strike the hour; you have no objection to my turning it back 10 or 15 minutes, Pierce? And before you go, let me have the chalchihuitl stone!"

Pierce handed him the chalchihuitl stone and went to get his ward. A few minutes later he led her into the study where the psychologist was awaiting them alone. Pierce's first glance was at the clock, which he saw had been turned back by Trant to mark five minutes to 3.

"Good afternoon, Miss Pierce," Trant set a chair for her, with its back to the clock, as she acknowledged his salutation; then continued, conversationally: "You spoke the other day of the morning sunlight in these rooms, but I have been thinking that the afternoon sunlight, as it gets near 3 o'clock, is even more beautiful. One can hardly imagine anything occurring here which would be distasteful or unpleasant, or shocking—"

The girl's eyes filled with a vague uneasiness, and turned toward Pierce, who, not knowing what to expect, [illegible] watching her with [illegible] anxiety [illegible] at sight of [illegible] gaze vanished. Trant rose sharply [illegible].

"You must not look at her so, Dr. Pierce," he commanded, [illegible] "[illegible] defeat my purpose. It will be better [illegible] sit down at that desk behind her."

When Pierce had seated himself at the desk, Trant glanced at the clock, [illegible] now marked two minutes of three, and lastly returned to the girl. He took from his pocket the chalchihuitl stone which Pierce had given him, and at sight of it the girl drew back with sudden uneasiness and apprehension.

"I know you have seen this stone before, Miss Pierce," Trant said, significantly, "[illegible], and Dr. Pierce found it [illegible] you never saw it before [illegible]. Think! It is so peculiar that it would surprise me to study that it has a very special significance! And it has! For it is the chalchihuitl stone. It is found in Central America and Mexico. The Aztecs used it in celebrating marriage in Central America where there are Indians and Spaniards, tall, slender, long-nosed Spaniards, with coal black hair and yellow skins and tiny black mustaches. Central America, where all those sculptured gods and strange inscriptions are found, which the papers were about that were destroyed one afternoon here in this study!"

As he spoke the clock struck three, and at the sound the girl uttered a gasp of uncontrollable terror, then poised herself, listening expectantly. Almost with the last stroke of the clock the door bell rang, and the girl shrank suddenly together.

"Tall, dark, slender Spaniards," Trant continued, but stopped for the girl was not heeding him. White and tense, she was listening to footsteps which were approaching the study door along the floor of the museum. The door opened suddenly, and Don Canonigo Penol, pushed from behind by the stern inspector of police, appeared on the threshold.

The girl's head had fallen back, her eyes had turned upward so that she seemed to be looking at the ceiling, but they were blank and sightless; she lay, rather than sat, upon the chair, her clenched hands close against her sides; her whole attitude one of stony rigidity.

"Iris! Iris!" cried Pierce in agony.

"It is no use to call," the psychologist's outstretched hand prevented Pierce from throwing himself on his knees beside the girl, "she cannot hear you. She can hear no one unless they speak of the chalchihuitl stone and Central America, and, I hope, the events which went forward in this house last Wedensday. The chalchihuitl stone! The chalhihuitl stone! She hears that, doesn't she?"

A full half minute passed while the psychologist, anxiously bending over the rigid body, waited for an answer. Then as though by intense effort, the stony lips parted and the answer came. "Yes!" Pierce fell back with a cry of amazement; the inspector of police straightened, astonished; the stolid face of Don Canonigo Penol was convulsed all at once with a living terror and he slipped from the policeman's hold and fell, rather than seated himself, in a chair.

"Who is it that is speaking?" asked Trant in the same steady tone.

"Isabella Clarke," the voice was clearer, but high-pitched and entirely different from Iris'. The psychologist started with surprise.

"How old is Isabella?" he asked after a moment.

"She is young—a little girl—a child!" the voice was stronger still.

"Does Isabella know of Iris Pierce?"

"Yes."

"Can you see Iris last Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock?"

"Yes."

"What is she doing?"

"She is in the library. She went upstairs to take a nap, but she could not sleep and came down to get a book."

A long cry from some distant part of the house—a shriek which set vibrating the tense nerves of all in the little study—suddenly startled them. Trant turned sharply toward the door; the others, stiffened in their places [illegible]. Through the [illegible] of the study and the arched opening of the anteroom, the foot of the main stairs was [illegible] descending [illegible] white-haired woman leaning on a cane and on the [illegible] supported by the trembling negress.

"Richard, Richard!" she screamed, "that woman is in the house—in the study! I heard her voice—the voice of the woman who burned your papers!"

"It is my mother!" Pierce suddenly sprang to himself, turned with staring eyes to Trant and darted from the study. He returned an instant later and closed the door behind him.

"Trant, [illegible] says that [illegible] voice [illegible] is the voice of the woman who was in the study Wednesday!"

The psychologist impatiently stopped the excited man with a gesture. "You still see Iris?"

"Yes," the answer came, after a considerable pause.

"She has not left [illegible]. Tell us what she is doing."

"She turns toward the clock. [illegible] is striking three. The door bell rings. Both the maids are out, so Iris lays down her book and goes to the door. At the door is a tall dark man all alone. He is a Spaniard from the mountains in Honduras, and his name is Canonigo Penol."

An indrawing of his breath sharp almost as a whistle brought the gaze of all upon Penol, but the eyes of the Spaniard, starting in superstitious terror from his livid face, saw only the girl.

"Penol is not known to Iris, but he has come to see her. She is surprised. She leads him to the library. His manner makes her uneasy," the voice, now uninterrupted by Trant's questions, went on with great rapidity. "He asks her if she remembers that she lived among Indians. Iris remembers that. He asks if she remembers that before that she lived with white men—an American and some Spaniards—who were near and dear to her. Iris cannot remember. He asks if she remembers him—Penol! His speech frightens her. He says: 'Once an American went to Central America with an expedition and got lost from his companions. He crossed rivers; he was in woods, jungles, mountains; he was near dying. A Spaniard found him. The Spaniard was poor, poor. He had a daughter.

"'The American, whose name was James Clarke, loved the daughter and married her. He did not want ever to go back to the United States; he was mad—mad with love, and mad about the ancient carved statues of Central America, the temples and inscriptions. He would sit all day in front of an inscription making marks on a paper, and afterwards he would tear the paper up. They had a daughter.' Canonigo repeats many times that they were poor. They had only one white servant and a hundred Indians. Sickness in the mountains killed the old Spaniard. In another year sickness killed the wife also. Now the American was all alone with his baby daughter and one white servant and the Indians. Then sickness also took hold of him. He was troubled about his daughter; he trusted no one; he would drag himself in the night in spite of his sickness to see that no one had done harm to her.

"'The American was dying. He proposed to the young Spaniard many things, finally he proposed that he marry the little girl. There was no priest, and the American was mad; mad about ancient times and dead, vanished peoples, and more mad because he was dying; and he married them after the old custom of the Aztecs, with the chachihuitl stone and a bird feather, while they sat on a woven mat with the corners of their garments tied together—the young Spaniard and the little girl, who was four years old. Afterwards her father died, and that night the Spaniard all alone buried him; and when toward morning he came back he found only a few Indians too old to travel. The others, frightened of the mad dead man, had gone, taking the little girl with them.'"

"What does Iris do when she hears that?" asked Trant.

"It begins to revive memories in Iris," the voice answered quickly; "but she says bravely, 'What is that to me? Why do you tell me about it?' 'Because,' says Canonigo Penol, 'I have the chalchihuitl stone which bears witness to this marriage!' And as he holds it to her and it flashes in the sun, just as it did when they held it before her when her clothes were tied to his on the mat, she remembers and knows that it is so; and that she is married to this man! By the flash of the chalchihuitl stone—in the sun she remembers and she knows that the rest is true!"

"And then?" Trant pressed.

"She is filled with horror. She shrinks from Canonigo. She puts her hands to her face, because she loved Dr. Pierce with her whole heart—"

"O God!" cried Pierce.

"She cries out that it is not so, though she knows it is the truth. She dashes the stone from his hand and pushes Canonigo from her. He is unable to find the stone; and seeing the sculptured gods and the inscriptions about the room, he thinks it is these by which Dr. Pierce is able to hold her against him. So now he says that he will destroy these pictures and he will have her. Iris screams. She runs from Canonigo to the study. She shuts the door upon him, as he follows. She sets a chair against it. Canonigo is pushing to get in. But she gets the key to the cabinet from the desk and opens the cabinet.

"She takes out the papers, but there is no place to hide them before he enters. So she opens the drawer, but it is full of worthless papers. She takes out enough of the old papers to make room for the others, which she puts in the bottom of the drawer underneath the rest. The old papers she puts into the cabinet above, closing the cabinet; but she had no time to lock it. Canonigo has pushed the door open. He has found the stone and tries to show it to her again; but again she dashes it from his hand. He rushes straight to the cabinet, for he has seen from the tree where the papers are kept. The cabinet is unlocked, but he tries to pull the door to him. He pulls off the knob. Then he smashes the glass with his foot; he begins burning the worthless papers. So Iris has done all she can and runs from him to her room. She is exhausted, fainting. She falls upon the bed."

The voice [illegible] suddenly. Pierce had sprung to her with a cry, and putting his arms about her for support spoke to her again and again. But she neither moved nor spoke to his entreaties, and seemed entirely insensible when he touched her. He leaped up, facing Trant in hostile defiance, but still kept one arm about her.

"What is this you have done to her now?" he cried. "And what is this you have made her say?"

But the psychologist now was not watching either the girl or his client. His eyes were fixed upon the face of Canonigo Penol, shot with red veins and livid spots of overpowering terror.

"So, Don Canonigo Penol," Trant addressed him, "that was the way of it! But, man, you could scarcely have been enough in love with a girl four years old to take this long and expensive trip for her 14 years later. Was there property then, which belonged to her that you wanted to get?"

Canonigo Penol heard the question, though he did not look at the questioner, palpitating, convulsed with fright, with loose lips shaking and knees which would not bear his weight, he slipped from his chair and crawled and groveled on the floor before her.

"Oh, speak not—speak not again!" he shrieked. "I will tell all! I lied; the old Spaniard was not poor—he was rich! But she can have all! I abandon all claims! Only let me go from here—let me leave her!"

"First we will see exactly what damage you have done," Trant answered. "Dr. Pierce," he turned collectedly to his client, "you have just heard the true account of last Wednesday afternoon."

"You want me to believe that she let him in—she was here and did that?" Pierce cried. "You think that was all real and—true?"

"Look in the drawer she indicated, and see if she was able, indeed, to save the papers as she said."

Mechanically, Pierce went to the cabinet, stooped and, pulling out the drawer, tossed aside a mass of scattering papers on the top and rose with a bundle of manuscripts held together with wire clips.

"They are all here!" he cried, astounded. "They are intact. But what—what trick is this, Mr. Trant?"

"Wait! She is about to awake! Inspector, she must not find you here, or this other," and seizing Penol by one arm, while the inspector seized the other, he pushed him from the room, and closed the study door upon them both. Then he turned to the girl, whose more regular breathing and lessening rigidity had warned him that she was coming to herself.

Gently, peacefully, as those of a child wakening from sleep, her eyes opened; and with no knowledge of all that in the last half hour had so shaken those who listened in the little study, with no realization even that an interval of time had passed, she replied to the first remark that Trant had made to her when she entered the room:

"Yes, indeed, Mr. Trant, the afternoon sun is beautiful; but I like these rooms better in the morning."

"You will not mind, Miss Pierce," Trant answered gently, without heeding Pierce's gasp of surprise, "if I ask you to leave us for a little while. I have something to talk over with your guardian."

She rose, and with a bright smile left them.

"Trant! Trant!" cried Pierce.

"You will understand better, Dr. Pierce," said the psychologist, "if I explain this to you from its beginning with the fact of the 'devil's claw,' which was where I myself began this investigation.

"You remember that I overheard Ulame, the negro nurse, speak of this characteristic of Miss Pierce. You, like most educated people today, regarded it simply as an anaesthetic spot—curious, but without extraordinary significance. I, as a psychologist, recognized it at once as an evidence, first pointed out by the French scientist, Charcot, of a somewhat unusual and peculiar nervous disposition in your ward, Miss Iris.

"Now, when you gave me your account, Dr. Pierce, of what happened here last Wednesday, it was evident to me at once that, if any of the persons in the house had admitted the visitors who rang the bell the door could only have been opened by Miss Iris. For we have evidence that neither the cook nor Ulame answered the bell; and moreover, all of those in the house, except Miss Iris, had stood together at the top of the stairs and listened to the screams from below.

"Following you into the study, then, I found plain evidence, as I pointed out to you at the time, that two persons had been there, one a man; one perfectly familiar with the premises, the other wholly unfamiliar with them. I had also evidence, from the smoke in the museum, that the study door had been open after the papers were lighted, and I saw that whoever came out of the study could have gone up the anteroom stairs to the second floor of the south wing, but could not have passed out through the main hall without being seen by those listening at the top of the stairway. All these physical facts, therefore, if uncontradicted by stronger evidence, made it an almost inevitable conclusion that Miss Iris had been in the study."

"Yes, yes!" Pierce agreed, impatiently, "if you arrange them in that order!"

"In contradiction of this conclusion," Trant went on, "I had three important pieces of evidence. First, the statement of your mother that the voice she heard was that of a strange woman; second, the fact that Miss Iris had gone to her room to take a nap and had been found asleep there on the bed by Ulame; third, that your ward herself denied with evident honesty and perfect frankness that she had been present, or knew anything at all of what had gone on in the study. I admit that without the evidence of the anaesthetic spot or even with it, if it had not been for the chalchihuitl stone—I should have considered this contradictory evidence far stronger than the other.

"But the immense and obvious influence on Miss Iris of the chalchihuitl stone, when you found it together—an influence which she could not account for, but which nevertheless was sufficient to make her refuse to marry you—kept me on the right track. For it made me certain that the stone must have been connected with some intense emotional experience undergone

(Continued on Page 6, This Section)

"Oh, speak not—speak not again!" he shrieked. "I will tell all. I lied."

The Story of the "Dead Line"

ll the swift and deep-running channels where the inancial world's assorted fish swim; in all the .s and pockets where the big fish lie in wait r the schools of smaller fish to dart by and be d up in the muddy holes where the crime world's h hide you will not find one fish—regardless of ographical location who does not know of the Line," the "line" he cannot cross over.

is, or was, deserving of as sturdy a line as g wrote when he told how "Never a law of God o' runs North of 53." The "Dead Line" is not tly a New York City possession, as you might e, but a national possession both by reason of its n to the criminals of all other big cities and the at similar dead lines have been established in every city where the size of the banking com- warrants such means of protection.

ne of the most thrilling detective stories and ing melodramas that America has ever read were enacted in the vicinity of the famous "Dead which was established about thirty years ago by letective genius, Inspector Thomas F. Byrnes. which would have been interesting, no matter in part of the United States they were staged, be- doubly so from the fact that they were committed rong side of the line which separated that part city where the criminal was tolerated from the here he was not.

the upper side of the line criminal nerve might a professional to get away with a "job;" on the side—well, that side was the side of "No, you s well as the side of "No, you can't!"

recent years, and especially within the last two s when daring and thrilling crimes have been ted below it in the very heart of New York's al district, the "Dead Line" has been honored n the breach than in the observance of its halting criminals seem to have found the password that hem over. But they didn't get over in Byrnes' r the line possessed highly potential force. In- e, unseen, it was as massive and formidable as eat Wall of China.

e daring robberies and murders which have been ted recently within New York's restricted dis- have served to bring the facts more forcibly be- e public and it is a question of moment to the hether the proper maintenance of a dead line is solutely necessary to the safety of the city's busi- nd financial district.

almost every city in the country the banks and usiness houses which are the chief prey of great s and highwaymen are clustered in one quarter. e protection of that quarter from the inroads of ls is of the greatest moment to all the citizens. quently the methods employed by Inspector Byrnes rthy of study entirely aside from the interest of counters with the rogues themselves.

E Inspector, who was later Chief of Police, established his imaginary dead line at Fulton street, and ade any crook to show his face below that point. sued an edict to the criminal world that the finan- nd jewelry districts were taboo to them. Forgers ank thieves, no matter how long they had been in found that the imaginary dead line, when they pted to pass it, was a stone wall of defense. And ifteen years, from 1880 to 1895, when Inspector s was in charge of the Wall Street bureau for the ntion of crime in the financial district, the crooks that part of the city below Fulton street wide

Since the Inspector's day Wall Street has been com- ively free from robberies until recently. This is ly due to the ideas that Byrnes introduced. Two tives were standing at the corner of Broadway and treet one Summer afternoon in the late '90s when a prosperous looking gentleman, who might have taken for a broker, strolled along.

"Hello, Joe," said one of the detectives, tapping the eman on the arm.

"Joe!" indignantly replied the person tapped, with bluster. "How dare you!"

that moment Inspector Byrnes happened along. "hat's this?" he smiled, "D[illegible] Joe Murphy [illegible] Dead Line? Back to the Bowery, Joe, or the cooler for you!"

And the apparently prosperous broker made a hasty [illegible] Broadway.

This is a sample of Byrnes' methods. He and his [illegible] knew almost every crook in New York City [illegible] and knew them so well that they could penetrate almost any disguise they might assume. He felt that the only way to keep the financial district free of crooks was to arrest every one that was found there, whether he was committing a crime or not. His idea was that professional thieves were there for no lawful purpose and it was best to arrest them before they had a chance to commit their crime. Such prisoners were taken before the Inspector and even at the time no concealment was made of the procedure followed. It was his custom to inform the crooks that they had just twenty-four hours in which to get out of town and if they were found in the city after that they would be picked up again and "sent away."

To carry out this policy the Inspector had a number of old detectives, familiar with the criminals of the underworld, constantly patroling the financial district, watching not only Fulton street, but the ferries by which it was possible to get into the quarter below the Dead Line. The arrests became so frequent that finally the crooks gave the district a wide berth. The effect of the ruling was to prevent the planning of jobs. It would not have been difficult even when the Dead Line rule was in force for a gang to attack a particular bank. The rule worked because opportunity was never given the gangs to plan their jobs and study the lay of the land.

THE immediate cause of the establishment of the "Dead Line" was the successful campaign which a gang of crooks pursued in the late '70s, culminating during the Fall of 1878 in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Bank of $3,000,000. The band was in Byrnes' precinct and he took up the pursuit of the burglars—the strongest and most cleverly organized band that had ever worked in the city—with such skill and persistency that the band was broken up, run down and scattered. Then he placed his "Dead Line" at Fulton street. In six months burglaries below that point were unknown.

In those days the sneak thief and the bank robber found that part of the city a fruitful field. Charley Johnson was probably the most notorious of them all. His best friend was a fine wire shaped at one end like a fishhook. It was with this dainty instrument that Johnson, in the days before the Wall Street bureau was established, sneaked into August Belmont's offices, then at the corner of William and Wall streets, and while the clerks were busy auditing accounts made off with twenty-five government bonds valued at $1,000 each. The haul, however, was, so to speak, but a cocktail to whet Charley's appetite. A few months later a box placed in the vault of the Marine National Bank mysteriously disappeared while all the clerks were busy a few feet away.

The box contained $1,000,000 worth of securities. Charley lost very heavily at faro during the few weeks which followed the robbery, and the police came to the astute conclusion that Charley's seemingly endless bankroll and the stolen securities might have some bearing the one upon the other. The conclusion led to nothing being done to prevent robbers operating in the financial district, however, for Dutch Heinrich soon appeared on the scene and followed the president of the Central National Bank into a private room and when the latter laid a package on the table Dutch sneaked off with it, thus netting for himself $125,000.

IT did not take long for Inspector Byrnes to impress on the minds of the criminal world of New York and all other cities that his "Dead Line" was going to live up to its name and meaning. During the whole time of Byrnes' work in Wall Street there was not a single bold bank robbery. There were several cases of pickpockets getting away with relatively small sums. The Inspector ultimately nabbed them. In the course of his first year there he caused the arrest of 3,324 persons, who received terms amounting to 2,488 years, and recovered $600,000 in all. These wholesale arrests caused the crooks to give the financial district a wide berth. They did not dare to show their faces there, but they attempted to conduct operations from afar. This brought them no better success.

The best example of the methods Byrnes employed to catch these long-distance crooks is the case of Col. J. Howard Welles, who tried to blackmail Jay Gould in 1881. He sent a series of letters to the financier. The first of them was sent in October. Mr. Gould immediately turned it over to Byrnes in order that he might catch the man if he could. The blackmailer had not dared to appear in the financial district, so all operations had to be carried on with him through correspondence. The Inspector replied to the first letter as though he were one of Mr. Gould's clerks, and received an answer written in the same hand.

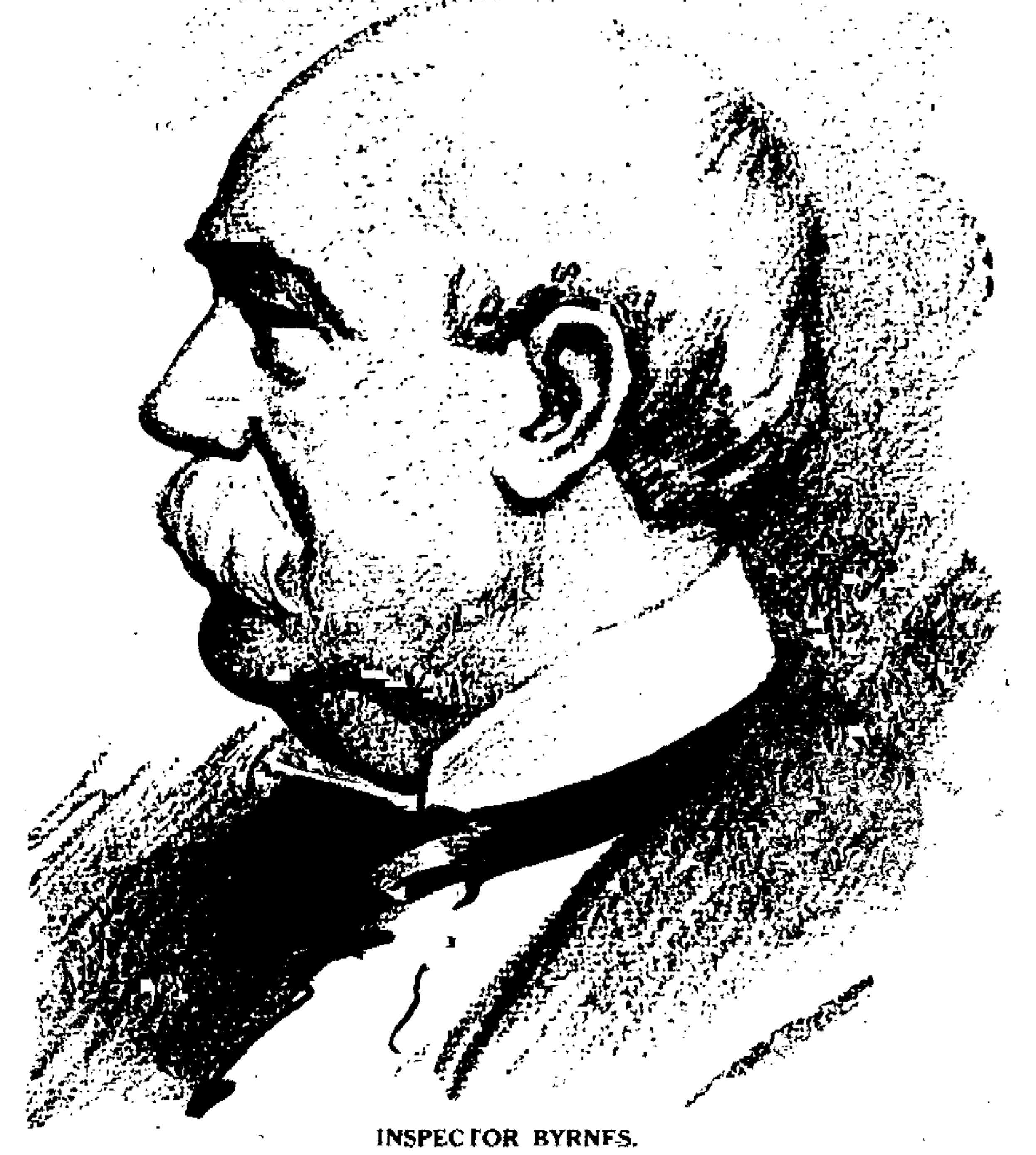
He continued writing to the man on one pretext and another until he had several letters at his disposal. All these missives were posted in postal district E, and the Inspector hoped with this knowledge to [illegible] his man. He then set about laying his trap. He [illegible] a personal in a newspaper asking the writer of the letters to write at once to Jay Gould himself. This was [illegible] Sunday when there would not be too many people on the streets. There were 102 mail boxes in District E, and he asked the postoffice for the use of 102 postmen for that day. They reported at Police Headquarters, where 102 detectives were waiting for them.

Byrnes took a map of Postal District E and assigned one postman and one detective to each box. They were given instructions to watch their boxes all day, standing a short distance away where they would not arouse the suspicions of any one who might mail a letter. Every time a letter was placed in the box the postman in charge was to open the box and look at the address. If it was addressed to Jay Gould he was to raise his hat as a signal to the detective with him that he should follow the man who had mailed the letter.

DURING the course of the day a detective appeared at Police Headquarters with a man who was swearing volubly and demanding why he had been arrested. He was well dressed, and when Inspector Byrnes looked at the letter he had his suspicions that he might have arrested an innocent person who was writing a perfectly legitimate letter to the financier. The address was in a woman's handwriting, while the others had been in the disguised hand of a man. When he opened the letter he found that it had been written by the same person who had addressed it, and it was quite certainly a reply to the "personal." But there was no reference in it to the "personal" or even to the former letters sent to Jay Gould's office.

The Inspector was confronted with a grave problem. He knew that it would be absolutely impossible to convict the man on the evidence of that letter. It was entirely different from the others and it was very possible that the real blackmailer had given the letter to an entire stranger and asked him to mail it for him; that was what any clever crook would have done. At all events the man he had arrested could say that was what he had done, and it would be impossible to disprove the statement. He must wring a confession from the man in some way or other.

Byrnes ordered the man brought into his office. He was still swearing in a way to shame a sailor and demanding to know why he had been arrested. He could not be certain that his arrest had anything to do with his letter, because the detectives had followed him for several blocks, had passed him unnoticed as they were going through a crowd coming out of church and had met him coming from the direction away from the mail box when he grabbed him. So the man was really in ignorance of the fact that the police knew anything about the letter, although he must have known that his apprehension had something to do with his blackmailing operations.



INSPECTOR BYRNES.

As soon as the Inspector stood face to face with the man he broke out suddenly:

"I am surprised that a man of your common sense and ability should let himself be caught so easily. I shouldn't have thought you would have trusted a woman to write your letter for you. You might have known she would tell the police."

At that the man wilted [illegible].

"I ought to have known she'd peach on me," he said with a despairing gesture.

And he then confessed the whole of his operations, thinking that the police had enough information to convict him anyway.

It was by such methods as these that Byrnes maintained the effectiveness of the "Dead Line" in New York City. He stopped common thieves and highwaymen from operating in the financial district and he stopped blackmailers and swindlers from making a successful [illegible] by mail.

The Park of the Battered Monuments The Pincio in Rome

By W. B. LORD.

Correspondence of The Sunday Magazine.

ROME, Feb. 8.

UNTIL the beginning of the last century the Pincio was but a grass-grown hillside, crowned by a few small and scattered villas, and scantily furnished with trees. The public gardens of the earlier time were those of the famous and beautiful Villa Medici, which Napoleon I [illegible] bestowed upon the French Academy. It was there that the fashionable Romans of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries used to meet, and walk, and be carried about in gilded sedan chairs, and flirt and gossip and exchange views on politics and opinions about the latest scandal. The Pincio was transformed into a delightful promenade under the direction of the architect, Signor G. Valadier, in 1811.

It is really a pretty place, forming as it does the principal spot of public recreation in the Eternal City. Since the presentation of the famous Borghese Gardens to the Municipality, the two open spaces have been joined, and so form one huge playground for the people. Both the Pincio and the Borghese have been the scenes of terrible crimes in former days, and both have witnessed the highest scenes of gaiety and frivolity. The Pincio is approached from the Piazza del Popolo by rather a steep hill, but once the height is attained a grand panoramic view of Rome can be obtained from the summit. Away in the distance looms the massive dome of St. Peter's Cathedral, the huge block of buildings known as the new Law Courts, and the immense statue erected to the memory of King Vittorio Emanuele [illegible], which will take another twenty-five years to finish, notwithstanding the fact that it has already occupied that time to reach its present stage of semi-completion. A prettily designed and canopied bandstand is in the rear of the terrace on the Pincio, surrounded by beautiful trees, tropical foliage, shrubs and beds of flowers, laid out with considerable taste and care. A few seats are scattered here and there, but not nearly sufficient for those days when sweet and charming music is discoursed by one of the many excellent bands in Rome, notably the Municipal Band and that belonging to the Carabineri, a semi-military and police force. Plenty of room abounds at this point and pedestrians and carriages, of which an immense number assemble here during the season.

LONG and shady walks abound on every hand, and in some parts of the Pincio the clusters of large trees form almost domes with their massive and overhanging branches, beneath which are seats where tired citizens may obtain shelter from the strong rays of the sun. Here and there excellent fountains are to be observed, one of the great features of Rome. In every part of the city are to be seen fountains, from which water streams all the year round. Luxuriant flower beds and plants catch the eye wherever one turns. Unfortunately the Romans have a great weakness for stone, many of the seats in the park and in the public squares and thoroughfares being made of this material. However clean they may be—a very necessary requisite in Italy—it cannot be said that they are comfortable, and the cooling process resulting from using them is not at all conducive to one's happiness. Where stone seats are not in use, iron takes the place, the seats being made of disagreeable iron laths. As one looks round the Pincio the eye rests upon monuments denoting special events, pillars remind one of glorious scenes of bygone times, and statutes of every conceivable kind speak for themselves. One statue, minus an arm, with a battered nose, a smirk round the mouth, and a daub of mud on the forehead—presented by some mischievous urchin—relieves the solemnity of the occasion. The purveyors of guide books and postcards are having a dull time, for the place is now all quiet. The policemen smoke their Toscanas and cigarettes and flirt with the nursemaids in supreme happiness, while the gardeners idle away the tedious hours in gossiping.

IN the center of a tiny lake, inhabited by swans, there is an artificial islet, upon which stand the ruins of a wonderful clock and tower. The water in the lake, always on the move, wound and regulated the clock and caused it to do many curious things, strongly reminding one of the famous clock in [illegible], Germany, but it has been allowed to fall into decay, and children now throw stones at the glass of the mutilated face. The roadway which connects the Pincio and Borghese is wide and continuous. On both sides there are handsome beds of flowers, young trees and shrubs, inside these being [illegible] for pedestrians. On one side of the road [illegible] and [illegible] grounds, [illegible] purposes. [illegible] trotting track, [illegible] regiments, and [illegible] of the Eternal City, who may later on [illegible]. Many strange scenes are to be witnessed [illegible], especially at [illegible] the bicycle, so does not [illegible]. On the other side [illegible] Borghese together, there is a [illegible] lake, completely bordered with [illegible] a striking and charming scene. Here [illegible] be found comfortable wooden seats [illegible] sun all day long [illegible] large trees in the vicinity.

PASSING along the road, one enters the Borghese Gardens. [illegible] beautiful appearance, as most readers [illegible] be aware. Unfortunately [illegible] sadly changed in its aspect [illegible] keepers. [illegible] have done [illegible] vastated [illegible] of the grounds by a high fence, apparently [illegible] any [illegible]. Trees [illegible] flowers abound on every hand, and [illegible] happy men, women and children are to be found in this pleasant retreat. [illegible] There was a good collection of animals [illegible] in the grounds from various parts of the world. Since the opening of the Zoological Gardens in Rome they have disappeared. Probably they have found a more genial home.

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Americans Write The "Best Sellers"? Well, We Should Say NOT

By FRANK H. BROOKS.

VERY recently two hundred and odd book publishers met, as is their usual custom once a month, to talk about best sellers and such other matters as are of interest to the book trade. Some present are gray in the service. As a witty Irishman once said of the masses whom he had served: "I have seen a lot of them pass through my hands. Some of them got away and some got caught."

Many authors have passed in a similar way the publishers who took an account of stock.

One speaker at the meet—his name is B. W. Huebsch and he is only 35, with an experience of [illegible] years in the business—made some of the gray heads present shake in the smoky atmosphere of the room and some of the bald heads ooze under the electroliers.

Mr. Huebsch—and, by the way, he is president of the league he addressed—put the air in motion by remarking at the outset that "only a handful of people ever read books worth while. There is, of course," he continued, "quite a demand for trash, but the fact remains that the masses read absolutely nothing. There is an alarmingly wide chasm—I might almost say a vacuum—between the highbrow, who considers reading either as a trade or as a form of intellectual wrestling, and the lowbrow, who is merely seeking for gross thrills."

A publisher who has come down from a former generation leaned over to one who has traveled with him and groaned: "We shall probably be told of a forthcoming story, 'This is slop and is recommended to the serious-minded at those times only when they are too tired to think or feel.'"

The young president, who might properly be called the progressive of his line of business, made no apology for what he had said at the meet of the league when seen a few days later he received in his office, hair and [illegible]. Modest but forceful is this young man. He never hedged once when a number of [illegible] questions were handed out. Of course the [illegible] of Robert Chambers, Winston Churchill, [illegible] Herrick, Oppenheim and Phillips were not considered [illegible] the makers of the popular sellers of the day.

Reply: "Supposedly. But are they? Maybe they [illegible], but how are we really to know? The publishers in the large cities sell books in bulk and they are at once advertised as best sellers. The books are sent all over the country in large and small lots. Who knows how many are sold all over the country? I don't say they are not sold. But how are we to know?"

IT is not the intention to quote Mr. Huebsch literally on all points, for he talked, admittedly, somewhat discursively. But here is an impression: Reviewers in city newspapers [illegible] a few of the latest publications as stated [illegible]. But most newspapers do it in a perfunctory way so that the public is not correctly advised, and in this way the public is imposed upon. Not intentionally, as Mr. Huebsch thought.

If the young publisher didn't say it in so many words, this is what was understood to be between the lines: The reader of the better class—vulgarly termed the highbrow—gets the essence of a subject from magazines, and all the stories he reads are in the same magazines. He is the man who goes to light plays and vaudeville for recreation, to get away from his business. He doesn't care for tragedy or plays that require thought—such would not [illegible] what he seeks.

"But he does read these books of the better sort?"

"Oh, yes. [illegible]. A business man whose [illegible] good books in this line are German [illegible] he bought them so as to have them [illegible]. He doesn't read a word of German. Maybe" this [illegible] an ironical way "these books figure in their country as best sellers."

W. B. HUEBSCH.

A [illegible] about Dickens was inevitable. We had just emerged from the centenary of his birth. Mr. Huebsch reminded the interviewer that there had been a lull in the sale of Dickens and that it was revived by the hundredth observance of the novelist's birthday. Yes, he remembered that Dickens was in every man's home. His name was indeed a household treasure in the lower walks of life as well as on the heights. Did it ever occur to some people that the publisher who sold books on subscription was largely responsible for this? After Dickens' death the whole country was overrun with book agents who carried and sold Dickens at cut rates on the installment plan. People bought Dickens just as many rush to the bargain counters on bargain days.

Dickens was pushed by wide awake publishers because at that moment Dickens was a fad. Mr. Huebsch did not decry Dickens. He loved the name. He loved his humanity, and there had been none quite like him. But because Dickens could be found in all homes, high, middle and low, did not signify that he was everywhere read. But Dickens will live always.

Quotation: "But when this country produces a Dickens the Dickens of England will be minimized."

"YOU think we shall have an American Dickens?"

"Yes. But he will write from a different viewpoint. He will write from the conditions of the hour, and they will appeal to the people just as the English Dickens appealed to his readers by treating of the conditions of his time. But many of the conditions of that time do not exist now, and we are getting further away from them. Yes, I believe there is a Dickens now in this country. I cannot even guess his name, but our conditions must bring him out. As we educate the people for higher fiction and for all that uplifts, this Dickens for whose coming I look will be developed."

Mr. Huebsch explained what he meant by educating the people. Why not, on the observance of any great man's birthday, celebrate in the public libraries and halls and churches? For Washington an observance that would teach people the importance of patriotism; for the Fourth of July an observance that would enable us to appreciate what that day had done for the nation, meaning the work that culminated on that day. Why not some observance other than a siss-boom noise, or a parade, or a picnic from which the grown-ups return with aching backs and heads and children with intestinal aches?

Another quote: "Those in charge of libraries and educational institutes should not wait for the public to ask for certain books until the public knew something about books. It should be the duty of every librarian and teacher to study what is best and then inform those who have not the opportunity of studying for themselves. The librarian and teacher should tell the truth so that such as I have in mind would not be led astray by the representations made by the get-rich-quick publishers."

That reminded Mr. Huebsch that authors were not always to blame for some books they produced. An author who writes a book and catches on like a house afire doesn't have a chance to change his linen before the get-rich-quick publisher is at him with a stand-and-deliver order for more. There are not many ready producers like Dickens. The writer of to-day has to be in a hurry. The publisher calls him and he has to make a "showdown." Result, inferior work, a dispirited writer, a disappointed public.

THE whole trouble is the hurry of our people. This bobbed up all through Mr. Huebsch's talk. He said in different words at different points that we educate in a hurry; we do business in a hurry; we get tired while we are young—so tired that we long for something light to raise our drooping spirits; we go in for trivialities because they relieve our worry. Our foreign cousins educate thoroughly on all matters, and yet they know how to take their ease.

Here is a thrust by the young publisher. Maybe he didn't mean to be severe, for he kept repeating that America is the best of all lands. But he didn't hesitate to point out the vulnerable spots. This is the jab: An educated foreigner seldom has a limitation. If he has studied music he knows music and can talk about it until you think there is nothing but music. The same thing if he has devoted his time to philosophy or any branch of science. Americans, as a whole, fall down on whatever they talk about. That is, we finish as far as we are interested, and then we stop, for we act as if we were wasting time on higher things while the get-rich-quick hobby is growing restless for us to take a mount. As a nation we are wretched in conversation. We haven't time.

Now look out for squalls. The question was, who are the great American authors?

IT has been said elsewhere in this article that Mr. Huebsch did not hedge. He did dodge this question. But he ducked gracefully. Witness:

"Don't ask me. There are reasons for not answering that question. Don't misunderstand me as saying we have none. But I give you some facts. One of the conceded best literary critics of our country analyzed this along the line of best sellers. He made a list according to the books produced and sold. Then he eliminated and eliminated again and again. When he made the final list it was submitted to the leading publishers of the country, men who were competent to rise above personal feeling or prejudice. This is the result for the year 1911:

Best sellers for the year	21
Foreign authors	15
Americans	6

"Of the great fiction writers in the list of twenty-one three are Americans. And some of these best sellers of 1911 were not written that year either, for some had been published long before. One, 'The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century,' was published in Germany ten years ago. Three, 'Creative Evolution,' by Henry Bergson; 'Jean Christophe in Paris,' by Romain Rolland, and three plays by Brieux, had appeared in France several years before. 'Love's Coming of Age,' by Edward Carpenter, had appeared in England fifteen years ago.

"So there you are. Of the twenty-one best sellers of 1911 six had been published before; and on the other side. If we had very many great American writers we should not have any such showing as this. I do not decry good old books. They will live forever, and people of the better class—not the highbrows—will read them as long as they are able to see. But we ought to have some best sellers, not from the advertiser's point of view, but from the view of people who know good fiction or books of any other character—we ought, I say, have some of these out of the time in which we are living. In the list of best sellers agreed upon there should have been more from the brains of American writers."

This was the answer by a circuitous route to the question: Who are the great American writers?

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Ifist.

"Poor Wright Lorimer," said, at the Lambs Club in New York, a friend of the ill-fated young actor, "was too forthright, too straightforward, to get on. Perhaps he was too rash. At any rate, as he once said to me, he was no ifist.

"I asked him what on earth an ifist meant, and he told me a story about a walking trip.

"He said that while a student at Oxford University in England he took a walking trip in Devon with an ifist from Brasenose. As they walked from Combe Martin to Lynton they ran out of food. On the beautiful road, high above the sea, that leads to Woody Bay, hunger overcame them. Lynton was still many miles away, and the ifist said:

"'If we only had some ham now we could cook a mess of ham and eggs, if we only had some eggs.'"

THE TROUBLES OF TWO WORKING GIRLS

By HELEN GREEN

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SCENE—The telephone switchboard in the [illegible] New York hotel.

CHARACTERS—ANNABELLE, the telephone operator; MYRTLE, in the business.

ANNABELLE—You [illegible] backin' Bryan or Wilson, [illegible]?

MYRTLE—I [illegible] plug for Wilson [illegible] I [illegible] Bryan next time, yunno. Is they any chance of [illegible] expenses bein' reduced when Teddy blows?

ANNABELLE—Somethin'll have to be done [illegible] people's [illegible], fur in my own case the way we gotta scrap an' poan jest takes the heart [illegible] a party. Once last week there [illegible] when me an' mawr hadda decide whether we'd take potatoes an' aigs or refill the [illegible], an' a'course they was no rull choice to the matter, yet when two ladies gotta forego their needed grub things has come to where a halt better be called. I'm gittin' so I'm hungry constant, an' it seems like when yuh are a male'll ast yuh to have a cold quart or a cocktail, an' never s'much as breathe the stirring name of steak, an' jest 'cause I appear ethereal an' above the grosser thoughts is no sign I ain't gotta eat the same as any one.

Yunno I'm thinkin' of laffin' some ticket agent outta a board to Panama an' bein' there fur the openin'. It kinnot come no tougher than in this here enormous paisin' city where every John yuh meet's jest cleaned himself puttin' out a show that the police wouldn't notice, so the aujiences sticks away, or else he's waitin' fur racin' to start. An' a red-blooded gell wants people to be gay an' cheery, with a blithe song upon their lips. Do yuh believe a good swift Broadway op'rator could succeed in the Zone, dearie?

MYRTLE—They's allus hope of tanglin' summon on the boat goin' down, Bella, which I've pers'nally sawr guys who to home allus wear a frozen face warm up to a dame in the pony ballet with a Cockney accent an' a front that didn't match her puffs, only leave off yer weddin' rings, fur they're so liable to prejudice a stranger not familiar with true progress.

ANNABELLE—Sure. I'll hello!

Hello? 4-11-44, yup. Speak closter to the mouthpiece, can't yuh? Yuh ain't neither speakin' loud enough. Who?

Stuffy Davis? I thought all along it was him she wanted, dearie, an' ef I make 'em yell they git sore an' tell more'n they meant to. Kin'ly slide me yer monaker an' I'll see ef he's around. He'll know who it is? That's what the other one said, an' he didn't, so I'll have to request yuh to come acrost—wha-at?

I love to jolt 'em like that, dearie, fur what pity do they feel fur a wronged gell like me condemned to set in the draught from that revolvin' door, breathin' forty kinds of cigarette smoke an' kinnot enj'y one myself?

Front! See kin yuh find Glenmore Davis. Note the sad, resigned look on that bellhop, dearie. His wife's mother an' his mother's all livin' in his flat, an' they wanta be took to the Waldorf reg'lar, an' he's gittin' to be a lunger from soakin' his Winter overcoat so frequent. He tries to win enough in the bellboys' dice game so's to avoid fightin' when he gits home, an' he's growin' so daffy that when a guest orders ice water he carries up beer.

Not in, front? Mista Davis ain't here, lady. Suttenly I'm sure. Yuh think I'm pretty fresh? Oh, yuh do? I hope she slips on the ice. Oh, ef I had money I'd jest drill about this burg, makin' telephone girls git numbers fur me an' astin' 'em ef it's easy work! I'll bet they ain't a soul in the Tenderloin gotta job like mine, an' ever my tortured soul is cryin' to wing awa' to blither scenes, where fragrant blossoms scents the land and the opulent days glides by as in a dream.

MYRTLE—Bella, yer gittin' morbider an' yuh oughta can that stayin' up till six, fur it'll harm yuh. I hadda quit it.

ANNABELLE—It ain't never hurt Vincent Bryan, an' he says he trainin' steady yuh kin git down to a hour's sleep a day an' still rec'lect who yuh are, but at that I'm fraid he's goin' a little too far. I think what's hurtin' my nerves is too much air, fur I got three hull blocks home n' back, an' that cold a-blowin' right on me kinnot be helpful to one, yet jest at the hour when ef parties had any manhood they'd be rushin' forward to stake me to a taxi, the corner out here looks like Glens Falls when the circus is playin' Saratoga. Yet I gotta observe my relief chargin' up to the carriage entrance in a machine what ef the fella's wife ever ketches Ida occupyin' they'll be a lot of blonde hair to be bought all over again, an' leavin' pers'nal peril out, she oughta feel that her behavior ain't seemly in a workin' gell, an' what he kin be attracted to in her, who don't do nothing but tell a man how great an' grand he is, thus belittlin' herself an' her sex instead of showin' him firmly that she's only acceptin' his worship 'cause her reg'lar stag's away but a'course it's a strange world, dearie.

MYRTLE—Them kind does fur better than us, Bella, because they got no standard to maintain, an' it's jest that makes it so rough on people with plenty self-respect.

ANNABELLE—Sure. After Abie met Ida one night, when I was goin' off watch, he says sorta dreamily: "What a sweet clingin' kiddo she is," an' I sawr right there she'd been givin' him the eye secret, yunno, which I consider darned low. After I tore in an' explained about a few of her weddin's he figgered the entire subject'd stand a lotta silence.

But the very ideer of her! An' she knows he's mine, an' Heaving knows it's hard enough to deadfall even a pore speciman this season. An' so the enervatin' struggle wages on, dearie, an' where we goin' anyway? Still, Grace La Rue got one. Why shouldn't we?

(Curtain.)

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The Modern Stage.

George Ade, at an after-theatre supper in Chicago, gave a witty synopsis of the modern drama.

"Modern drama," he said, "may be divided into two parts, the farce comedy and the problem play.

"In farce comedy the hero deceives his wife and denies it, and in the problem play he deceives her and confesses."

Menders of Wrecked Romances

SAINT PAUL ON HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

First Epistle to the Corinthians, Seventh Chapter, 10th, 11th and 39th Verses.
Let not the wife depart from her husband.

But and if she depart, let her remain unmarried, or be reconciled to her husband: and let not the husband put away his wife.

The wife is bound by the law as long as her husband liveth.

NATIONAL DESERTION BUREAU, U. S., 1911-12.

Wives in search of missing husbands for the last twelve months, 800.

Recreant husbands located in the same time, about 70 per cent

Husbands restored to their wives, 30 per cent. Husbands prosecuted, 20 per cent. Divorced, 10 per cent. Given up as bad jobs, 10 per cent. "Unknown," 30 per cent.

Husbands seeking runaway wives during the year, 3.

IF Saint Paul came to the United States and spent some of his time at the National Desertion Bureau he would be constrained to confess that what he wrote to the Corinthians on the subject of marriage is a dead letter with some of the present generation

The National Desertion Bureau is a Wailing Wall or a Rendezvous of Reconciliation, according to the day or the hour one happens to be there For the most part, as a whole, it is the former Headquarters are under the supervision of the National Conference of Jewish Charities in New York City Its branches are in Chicago, Cleveland, and in Montreal and Toronto, Canada Its agencies are in all the principal cities of the nation and its correspondents are all over the world

The active manager of the National Bureau is a young lawyer named Monroe H. Goldstein. He is only 24 years old Two years ago he was graduated from a law school A first peep at Goldstein gives one a wrong impression. When one talks to him and hears what he has to say in return the impression fades away The caller goes out from the bureau believing that this youngster has a lot of common sense, a stock of hustle and a surplus of judgment One would think that none but a sage would undertake to untangle the threads of mismated couples Young Goldstein changes any such idea. Since the creation of this bureau a year ago the adolescent manager has seen enough careworn faces and heard enough woeful tales of desertion often from mothers who hold their babes in their laps as they recite their misery—to turn his black hair white and send him to the lurking places of nightmares when the day is done.

When he says that this bureau is the Clearing House for Heartaches he looks as if there were no other name that fits the place. The first consideration is reconciliation. To quote Goldstein:

"We are not attending to cases in want of support, but cases of abandonment—for men who leave for parts unknown and who become estranged from their families. For the most part these deserting husbands are foreigners. It ought to be understood that there is a difference in the marital relations, as the husband and wife understand those relations, among the lower classes of the old world and similar relations in this country. When the husband of the lower classes leaves his family in the old world to come to the United States he seldom does it with the idea of deserting his family. He arrives here where everything is different from his former life He forms new associates; he often becomes the tool of a designing boss and is shifted about from pillar to post; for the most part he is absolutely homeless, until he becomes either indifferent to his own conditions or estranged from his family, if not both. He finds himself amid strange surroundings in distant parts of the country, and when he faces poverty, with no one to care for him, he gives up all hope Sometimes it is suicide. Sometimes it is crime

"THEN there is another class. Perhaps one a trifle better He gets a taste of freedom and gaiety, such as it is, that he never knew in the land of his birth. He does fairly well in his work and then gets entangled in the wiles of a designing woman. This is the sort of case that gives us the most trouble. You know from reading how people in the higher walks fall into such entanglements. How can a man unaccustomed to these snares, ignorant of the traps that are set and blind to the results, be expected to be proof against such temptations? If men of the better class, men of education and means, become infatuated with designing women and disgrace themselves and their family names, how can you expect an ignorant man to stand out against the snares?"

A case in this class that had just been run to cover was related. A young husband from Russia had left his young wife behind until he made his way in the land of the free. He was rather comely and with a bit of spirit, the sort that catches a woman. Three years after he had been in America his wife and babies found their way to this country. The deserted wife spent all she could earn in her efforts to locate the man who had left her. The present bureau was not then in existence. When it was opened a year ago the patient wife took her complaint to the bureau. The husband [illegible] He had [illegible] his own [illegible] and [illegible] he had [illegible]. The bureau failed to induce the man to [illegible] for a [illegible]. He was [illegible] persuaded to [illegible] for the support of his wife and child, a weekly [illegible]. The [illegible] to do this. The third step has been taken. The District Attorney in the city where the truant husband lives will take legal action That means, in the State where the man is located, imprisonment, for the bureau has the evidence on which conviction can be secured.

In a case where the runaway husband is not living with another woman and refuses to become reconciled the bureau acts in an advisory capacity in divorce proceedings

"THE method of running down a missing husband is simple and more successful than one would think The wife in search of her runaway furnishes the bureau answers to questions on a blank This, when filled, is a history of the case, covering the husband's name or alias, year of birth, where born, physical condition, number of children, age and sex, history of husband's family, when he arrived in this country, his relations in the United States, if any; date of his disappearance, occupation, wages, and name and address of previous employers, cause of desertion, photograph and full description of his appearance, and any marks by which he may be identified. To this is attached the wife's affidavit.

These facts are given publicity through the bureau's chain of newspapers, some are Jewish, some Yiddish and some English With each history is a photograph of the missing husband, and if there be no photograph as full a description as possible. These are grouped in a conspicuous part of the newspaper under the caption, "Gallery of Runaway Husbands." This publicity, however, is resorted to only when all other means have failed.

Here is a question and the answer from an interview with Goldstein.

"What are the most frequent causes of desertion?"

"Other women, incompatibility, lack of employment, mother-in-law, differences in age, but most of all, the Americanization of foreign husbands."

"How about husbands seeking runaway wives?"

"We have one such case on record," was the answer. "But it's an unusual story. The man married a widow with several children. After some years she left him and the three small children who were the result of their union and went to Butte. From there she left for Chicago, and shortly afterward sent on one of her grown-up children by her first marriage, who took this [illegible]

[illegible]

Dominion In addition the information is furnished to every District Attorney in the State where the missing husband is supposed to be Desertion and non-support is a misdemeanor in thirty-six States of the Union and a felony in thirteen

Mr Goldstein is assisted in the work of his bureau by Miss Beatrice Goldsmith, who frequently acts as a mediator between the returned truants and their wives Miss Goldsmith says that it is not always certain that reconciliations will last It is her opinion that wife desertion with some men becomes a disease

This young woman, who keeps the statistics of the bureau, says that in the last year the charitable institutions that support the bureau have paid out more than $40,000 to deserted wives who have come to the United States. To bring recreant husbands and needy wives and children together is the first consideration of the bureau.

MISS BEATRICE GOLDSMITH.

MONROE H. GOLDSTEIN.

THE MAN WHO FORGOT

By MAURICE LEVER.

RAVENOT [illegible] on the [illegible] for ten [illegible] Never had he [illegible] and [illegible] his [illegible] He [illegible] new [illegible] was [illegible] Was he perhaps some [illegible]

[illegible] is not [illegible]

[illegible] knew him [illegible] He [illegible] the evening [illegible] He [illegible] to the Mont [illegible] He [illegible] amounted to fully 200,000 [illegible] A [illegible] sign of him [illegible] found [illegible] every direction [illegible] was [illegible] As a mere matter of [illegible] grams were sent out to all the frontier stations [illegible] opinion of the bank directors there was not the slightest doubt of the fact that the cashier had [illegible] and thrown him into the Seine

One man alone shrugged his shoulders as he read all this in the newspapers, that man was Ravenot himself At the very moment when the expert detectives lost track of him he was making his way to the Se[illegible] Boulevard.

Under an arch of the bridge he changed his uniform for a suit of civilian's clothes which he had hidden there the evening before [illegible] the 200,000 francs into his pockets, [illegible] bundle of his discarded outfit, weighted it with a stone and tossed it into the river. He then returned to the city and slept peacefully all night at a hotel Thus, in the space of a few hours he had been transformed into a thief [illegible]

By taking advantage of his start in time he could easily [illegible] train and [illegible] out of the country [illegible] was too shrewd [illegible] think that a few [illegible] the police. He [illegible] decided [illegible]

He [illegible] the stolen [illegible] into a large envelope [illegible] and repaired to a notary's [illegible]

"Monsieur," he said, addressing the lawyer, "permit me to state my business. In this envelope are some [illegible] to put in a safe place as I am [illegible] start on a long journey and do not know [illegible] Is there anything to prevent my [illegible] keeping it there?"

"[illegible] I will give you a receipt for it."

[illegible] Ravenot had not thought of this. What could he do with a receipt? To whom could he [illegible] If he kept it on his person he would [illegible] He hesitated in the face [illegible] replied

"[illegible] alone in the world and the trip [illegible] to take is very hazardous A receipt might be [illegible] Because of the uncertainty of things [illegible] keep the paper in your possession? [illegible] would never be necessary for [illegible] to your success or [illegible] on the envelope that it can [illegible] be obtained under such a condition If there is any [illegible] can easily see that I alone run it."

"Very well. Your name, please."

"Henri Duverger," replied Ravenot promptly.

WHEN once more in the street he drew a long sigh of relief The first part of his programme had been successfully carried out No matter if he was taken now The fruit of his theft was out of harm's way He had coolly reasoned in this way "At the end of my term of imprisonment I can claim my deposit. No one [illegible] dispute the ownership with me. So, after a few uncomfortable years I shall be rich That will be much better than drudging all the rest of my life I shall go to the country to live as M. Duverger, pass my time in doing good, and go down to a peaceful old age untroubled by remorse."

He waited another twenty four hours, then gave himself up to the authorities. Another in his place might have invented a story. He preferred telling the truth, for what was the use of losing any time? He did no[illegible] what disposal he had made of the funds. He merely said:

"I don't know where the money is. I dropped it [illegible] porch, and I was robbed in my turn."

[illegible] his hitherto irreproachable reputation [illegible] a five years sentence. This he received [illegible] a quiver of the eyelids. He was now [illegible] At 40 he would be free and rich. He [illegible] imprisonment as an insignificant, necessary [illegible]

He [illegible] just as he had been a [illegible] He noted the passing of the [illegible] without impatience [illegible] taking the best of [illegible] his health.

At [illegible] the day of his liberation arrived. He accepted [illegible] at leaving with indifference. His consuming desire was to go to the notary's and claim his deposit. How often he had rehearsed the scene about to be enacted. He would go [illegible] would the official recognize him? Probably [illegible] But that would make the scene all the more interesting [illegible] his business and he would reply:

"I have come to claim a deposit made here five years ago."

"In whose name?"

"In the name of Monsieur —"

Here he paused [illegible] and exclaimed

"Ha! I can't [illegible] name [illegible]"

He [illegible] and thought. Nothing came of it. He sank [illegible] a faintness stealing over him. He said to himself:

"Keep [illegible] and think. Monsieur—Monsieur — It [illegible] after."

[illegible] he sounded the depths of his memory, trying to find some clue, some thread that would lead up to the missing name. It was all in vain. The word seemed to dance before him, around him He was about to seize it when it would elude him At first this was only annoying; it speedily became torturing, [illegible] Waves of [illegible] swept over his body. His muscles contracted. He bit his feverish lips and was tempted [illegible] to cry out or to fight. The harder he tried to concentrate his thoughts the further the name seemed to [illegible] from him He rose up impatiently, thinking:

"What's the use of trying to recall it? If I don't [illegible] it will probably come to me."

THE haunting idea could not be banished, however. No matter how much he tried to rivet his attention [illegible] to listen to the noises of the [illegible], ran the refrain:

"Monsieur, Monsieur — —"

Night came on and the sidewalks were deserted. [illegible] and weary, he went to a hotel, took [illegible] threw himself on to the bed without undressing. He [illegible] daybreak. He [illegible] and his momentary satisfaction was banished [illegible] of the forgotten name.

[illegible]

[illegible] took possession of him. Fear! [illegible] remember the name? He left [illegible] walked for hours at random, keeping in [illegible] of the notary's office. Night came a[illegible] He was on the verge of [illegible] He [illegible]

[illegible] 200,000 francs [illegible] 200,000 francs, acquired, it is true, but still his own — [illegible] possession [illegible] He had [illegible] was going [illegible] him. It was within his reach if he [illegible] a single word. Oh, the torture of it! He [illegible] with his fists, ran against lampposts and [illegible] A frenzy possessed his whole [illegible] He felt certain that the word had gone forever It seemed to him that voices sneered in his ears and that fingers were pointed at him He began to run straight ahead.

After a time he saw the dark waters of the Seine reflecting the starlight. Mechanically he went down some steps leading to the bank, and lying flat on his face, he stretched himself out toward the stream to bathe his face and hands. He reached out farther and farther [illegible] the water came over his eyes and ears. He felt himself slipping downward, but he made no attempt to cling to the bank Finally his whole body was covered Then the chill of the water seemed to arouse him to action He struggled—stretched out his arms—raised his head—went down—rose again—then suddenly, with a last despairing effort, he shouted

"I've found it! Duverger! Help! Help! Duverger! D[illegible]"

But the place was deserted and no one heard his cries The black water lapped mournfully against the sides of the bridge The dark arches flung back the name in derision The waves lazily rose and fell, reflecting the red and green lights. One wave, higher than the rest, seemed to rise to lick the shore, then all was still.

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Americans Write the "Best Sellers"? Well, We Should Say NOT

By FRANK H. BROOKS.

V[illegible] pub[illegible] stop [illegible] a [illegible] talk about best sellers and other matters [illegible] of interest to the book trade. Some present [illegible] As [illegible] 'best [illegible] masses [illegible] had seemed [illegible] have seen [illegible] pass through my hands. Some of them got away and some got caught."

Many [illegible] passed? [illegible] was the publishers who [illegible]

One speaks [illegible] B. W. Huebsch, and he [illegible] years in the business [illegible] present [illegible] in the smoky atmosphere [illegible] some of the bad [illegible]

Mr. Huebsch [illegible] way, he [illegible] of the bag [illegible] marking at the [illegible] only a hundred [illegible] ever read books worth while. "There is, of course," he continued, "quite a demand for trash [illegible] the masses read absolutely nothing [illegible] strongly [illegible] I might [illegible] between the highbrow, who [illegible] and the lowbrow, who is merely seeking [illegible]"

A publisher who has come down from a former generation leaned over [illegible] traveled [illegible] and groaned: "We shall probably be [illegible] story. 'This is [illegible]' [illegible] recommended [illegible] at those times only when they [illegible] feel.'"

The young president, who might properly be [illegible] progress [illegible] line of business, made no apology [illegible] at the heart of the [illegible] when [illegible] fostered [illegible] have and [illegible] Mo[illegible] young [illegible] He [illegible] when a number of [illegible] handed out. Of [illegible] Robert Chambers, Winston Churchill, [illegible] Oppenheim and [illegible] were not [illegible] authors of the popular sellers of the [illegible]

Best? "Supposedly. But are they? Maybe they [illegible] are we really to know? The publishers [illegible] large sales of books in bulk and they are [illegible] best sellers. The books are sent all [illegible] Who knows [illegible] all over the country? I can't say [illegible] But [illegible] are we to know?"

It [illegible] Mr. Huebsch literally [illegible] somewhat [illegible] He [illegible] few of the later [illegible] newspapers [illegible] imposed upon. Not [illegible] as Mr. Huebsch [illegible]

If the young [illegible] didn't say it in so many words, this is what [illegible] to be between the lines. The [illegible] vulgarly termed the lowbrow [illegible] subject from magazines, and all [illegible] in the same magazines. He is the man [illegible] light plays and vaudeville for [illegible] his business. He doesn't care [illegible] that require thought [illegible] speaks.

"[illegible] of the better sort?"

"[illegible] business man whose [illegible] German [illegible] them so as to have them [illegible] of German. Maybe" [illegible] these books [illegible] in their [illegible]

W. B. HUEBSCH.

A [illegible] Dickens [illegible] We had [illegible] Mr. Huebsch reminded the interviewer that there had been a [illegible] of Dickens and that it was revived [illegible] observance of the novelist's birthday. Yes, [illegible] that Dickens was in every man's home. His name was [illegible] a household treasure in the lower walks of life as well as on the heights. Did it ever occur to some people that the publisher who sold books on subscription was largely responsible for this? After Dickens' death the whole country was overrun with book agents who carried and sold Dickens at cut rates on the installment plan. People bought Dickens just as many rush to the bargain counters on bargain days.

Dickens was pushed by wide awake publishers because at that moment Dickens was a fad. Mr. Huebsch did not decry Dickens. He loved the name. He loved his humanity, and there had been none quite like him. But because Dickens could be found in all homes, high, middle and low, did not signify that he was everywhere read. But Dickens will live always.

Quotation: "But when this country produces a Dickens the Dickens of England will be minimized."

"YOU think we shall have an American Dickens?"

"Yes. But he will write from a different viewpoint. He will write from the conditions of the hour, and they will appeal to the people just as the English Dickens appealed to his readers by treating of the conditions of his time. But many of the conditions of that time do not exist now, and we are getting further away from them. Yes, I believe there is a Dickens now in this country. I cannot even guess his name, but our conditions must bring him out. As we educate the people for higher fiction and for all that uplifts, this Dickens for whose coming I look will be developed."

Mr. Huebsch explained what he meant by educating the people. Why not, on the observance of any great man's birthday, celebrate in the public libraries and halls and churches? For Washington an observance that would teach people the importance of patriotism; for the Fourth of July an observance that would enable us to appreciate what that day had done for the nation, meaning the work that culminated on that day. Why not some observance other than a siss-boom noise, or a parade, or a picnic from which the grownups return with aching backs and heads and children with intestinal aches?

Another quote: "Those in charge of libraries and educational institutes should not wait for the public to ask for certain books until the public knew something about books. It should be the duty of every librarian and teacher to study what is best and then inform those who have not the opportunity of studying for themselves. The librarian and teacher should tell the truth so that such as I have in mind would not be led astray by the representations made by the get-rich-quick publishers."

[illegible] Mr. Huebsch that authors were not always to blame for some books they produced. An author who writes a book and catches on like a house afire doesn't have a chance to change his linen before the get-rich-quick publisher is at him with a stand-and-deliver order for more. There are not many ready producers like Dickens. The writer of today has to [illegible] The publisher calls him and he has to make a "showdown." Result, inferior work, a dispirited writer, a disappointed public.

THE whole trouble is the hurry of our people. This bobbed up all through Mr. Huebsch's talk. He said in different words at different points that we educate in a hurry; we do business in a hurry; we get tired while we are young—so tired that we long for something light to raise our drooping spirits; we go in for trivialities because they relieve our worry. Our foreign cousins educate thoroughly on all matters, and yet they know how to take their ease.

Here is a thrust by the young publisher. Maybe he didn't mean to be severe, for he kept repeating that Americans [illegible] lands. But he didn't hesitate to point out the vulnerable spots. This is the [illegible] An educated foreigner [illegible] has a limitation. If he has studied music he knows music and can talk about it until you think there is nothing but music. The same thing if he has devoted his time to philosophy or any branch of science. Americans, as a whole, fall down on whatever they talk about. That is, we finish as far as we are interested, and then we stop, for we act as if we were wasting time on higher things while the get-rich-quick hobby is growing restless for us to take a [illegible]. As a nation we are wretched in conversation. We haven't time.

Now look out for squalls. The question was, who are the great American authors?

IT has been said elsewhere in this article that Mr. Huebsch did not hedge. He did dodge this question. But he ducked gracefully. Witness:

"Don't ask me. There are reasons for not answering that question. Don't misunderstand me as saying we have none. But I give you some facts. One of the conceded best literary critics of our country analyzed this along the line of best sellers. He made a list according to the books produced and sold. Then he eliminated and eliminated again and again. When he made the final list it was submitted to the leading publishers of the country, men who were competent to rise above personal feeling or prejudice. This is the result for the year 1911:

Best sellers for the year	21
Foreign authors	15
Americans	6

"Of the great fiction writers in the list of twenty-one three are Americans. And some of these best sellers of 1911 were not written that year either, for some had been published long before. One, 'The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century,' was published in Germany ten years ago. Three, 'Creative Evolution,' by Henry Bergson; 'Jean Christophe in Paris,' by Romain Rolland, and three plays by Brieux, had appeared in France several years before. 'Love's Coming of Age,' by Edward Carpenter, had appeared in England fifteen years ago.

"So there you are. Of the twenty-one best sellers of 1911 six had been published before, and on the other side. If we had very many great American writers we should not have any such showing as this. I do not decry good old books. They will live forever, and people of the better class—not the highbrows—will read them as long as they are able to see. But we ought to have some best sellers, not from the advertiser's point of view, but from the view of people who know good fiction or books of any other character; we ought, I say, have some of those out of the time in which we are living. In the list of best sellers agreed upon there should have been more from the brains of American writers."

This was the answer by a circuitous route to the question: Who are the great American writers?

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

The Ifist.

"Poor Wright Lorimer," said, at the Lambs Club in New York, a friend of the ill-fated young actor, "was too forthright, too straightforward, to get on. Perhaps he was too rash. At any rate, as he once said to me, he was no ifist.

"I asked him what on earth an ifist meant, and he told me a story about a walking trip.

"He said that while a student at Oxford University in England he took a walking trip in Devon with an ifist from Brasenose. As they walked from Combe Martin to Lynton they ran out of food. On the beautiful road, high above the sea, that leads to Woody Bay, hunger overcame them. Lynton was still many miles away, and the ifist said:

"'If we only had some ham now we could cook a mess of ham and eggs, if we only had some eggs.'"

THE TROUBLES OF TWO WORKING GIRLS

By HELEN GREEN

[illegible] SCENE—[illegible] the [illegible]

CHARACTERS: ANNABELLE [illegible] MYRTLE [illegible]

ANNABELLE—[illegible] Bryan or W[illegible]

MYRTLE—[illegible] for W[illegible] Bryan next time, kiddo. Is [illegible] returned [illegible]?

ANNABELLE—[illegible] the heart [illegible] there [illegible] Bella [illegible] potatoes an' eggs [illegible] choice [illegible] matter, yet when two ladies gotta forego their needed grub things has come to where a halt better be called. I'm gettin' so I'm hungry constant, an' it seems like when yuh are a male'll ast yuh to have a cold quart or a cocktail, an' never s'much as breathe the stirring name of steak, an' jest 'cause I appear ethereal an' above the grosser [illegible] the same as any one.

Yahoo [illegible] some ticket [illegible] there for [illegible] than in this here enormous [illegible] where every John yuh meet's just [illegible] puttin' out a show [illegible] to start. An' [illegible] say an' [illegible] with a [illegible] upon their lips. Do yuh [illegible] Broadway op'rator could [illegible]

MYRTLE—[illegible] tanglin' summen [illegible] down, Bella, which I'm pers'nally [illegible] allus wear a frozen face [illegible] dance in the pony ballet [illegible] an' a front that didn't [illegible] her puffs only leave off yer weddin' rings, for they're so liable to prejudice a stranger not familiar with true progress.

ANNABELLE—Sure. I'll—hello!

Hello? 4-11-44, yup. Speak closter to the mouthpiece, can't yuh? Yuh ain't neither speakin' loud enough. Who?

Stuffy Davis? I thought all along it was [illegible] wanted, dearie, an' if I make 'em [illegible] they [illegible] an' tell more'n they meant to. Kin'ly [illegible] an' I'll see if he's around. He'[illegible] That's what the other one [illegible] so I'll have to request [illegible] to come across—wha-at?

I love to jolt 'em like that, dearie, for what [illegible] for a wronged gell like me condemned to set in the draught from that revolvin' door [illegible] kinds of cigarette smoke an' kinnot enjoy one myself?

Front! See kin yuh find Glenmore Davis. Note the sad, resigned look on that bellhop, dearie. His wife's mother an' his mother's all livin' in his flat, an' they wanta be took to the Waldorf reg'lar, an' he's gittin' to be a lunger from soakin' his Winter overcoat so frequent. He tries to win enough in the bellboys' dice game so's to avoid fightin' when he gits home, an' he's growin' so daffy that when a guest orders ice water he carries up beer.

Not in, front? Mista Davis ain't here, lady. Suttenly I'm sure. Yuh think I'm pretty fresh? Oh, yuh do? I hope she slips on the ice. Oh, ef I had money I'd jest drill about this burg, makin' telephone girls git numbas fur me an' astin' 'em ef it's easy work! I'll bet they ain't a soul in the Tenderloin gotta job like mine, an' ever my tortured soul is cryin' to wing awa' to blither scenes, where fragrant blossoms scents the land and the opulent days glides by as in a dream.

MYRTLE—Bella, yer gittin' morbider an' yuh oughta can that stayin' up till six, fur it'll harm yuh. I hadda quit it.

ANNABELLE—It ain't never hurt Vincent Bryan, an' he says by trainin' steady yuh kin git down to a hour's sleep a day an' still reflect who yuh are, but at that I'm fraid he's goin' a little too far. I think what's hurtin' my nerves is too much air, fur I got three hull blocks home n' back, an' that cold a-blowin' right on me kinnot be helpful to one, yet jest at the hour when ef parties had any manhood they'd be rushin' forward to stake me to a taxi, the corner out here looks like Glens Falls when the circus is playin' Saratoga. Yet I gotta observe my relief chargin' up to the carriage entrance in a machine what ef the fella's wife ever ketches Ida occupyin' they'll be a lot of blonde hair to be bought all over again, an' leavin' pers'nal peril out, she oughta feel that her behavior ain't seemly in a workin' gell, an' what he kin be attracted to in her, who don't do nothing but tell a man how great an' grand he is, thus belittlin' herself an' her sex instead of showin' him firmly that she's only acceptin' his worship 'cause her reg'lar stag's away—but a'course it's a strange world, dearie.

MYRTLE—Them kind does fur better than us, Bella, because they got no standard to maintain, an' it's jest that makes it so rough on people with plenty self-respect.

ANNABELLE—Sure. After Abie met Ida one night, when I was goin' off watch, he says sorta dreamily: "What a sweet clingin' kiddo she is," an' I saw right there she'd been givin' him the eye secret, yunno, which I consider darned low. After I tore in an' explained about a few of her weddin's he figgered the entire subject'd stand a lotta silence.

But the very ideer of her! An' she knows he's mine, an' Heaving knows it's hard enough to deadfall even a pore speciman this season. An' so the enervatin' struggle wages on, dearie, an' where we goin' anyway? Still, Grace La Rue got one. Why shouldn't we?

(Curtain.)

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The Modern Stage.

George Ade, at an after-theatre supper in Chicago, gave a witty synopsis of the modern drama.

"Modern drama," he said, "may be divided into two parts—the farce comedy and the problem play.

"In farce comedy the hero deceives his wife and denies it, and in the problem play he deceives her and confesses."

Menders of Wrecked Romances

SAINT PAUL ON HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

First Epistle to the Corinthians, Seventh Chapter 10th, 11th and 39th Verses.
Let not the wife depart from her husband.

But and if she depart, let her remain unmarried, or be reconciled to her husband: and let not the husband put away his wife.

The wife is bound by the law as long as her husband liveth

NATIONAL DESERTION BUREAU, U. S., 1911-12.

Wives in search of missing husbands for the last twelve months, 800

Recreant husbands located in the same time, about 70 per cent

Husbands restored to their wives, 30 per cent. Husbands prosecuted, 20 per cent Divorced, 10 per cent. Given up as bad jobs, 10 per cent. "Unknown," 30 per cent

Husbands seeking runaway wives during the year, 3.

IF Saint Paul came to the United States and spent some of his time at the National Desertion Bureau he would be constrained to confess that what he wrote to the Corinthians on the subject of marriage is a dead letter with some of the present generation.

The National Desertion Bureau is a Wailing Wall or a Roadstead of Reconciliation, according to the [illegible] of the four or five [illegible] to be there. For the most part as a whole it is the former. Headquarters are under the supervision of the National Conference of Jewish Charities in New York City. Its branches are in Chicago, Cleveland [illegible] Montreal and Toronto, Canada. Its agencies are in all the principal cities of the nation and its correspondents are all over the world.

The active manager of the National Bureau is a young lawyer named Monroe H. Goldstein. He is only 24 years old. Two years ago he was graduated from a law school. A first peep at Goldstein gives one a wrong impression. When one talks to him and hears what he has to say in return the impression fades away. The caller goes out from the bureau believing that this youngster has a lot of common sense, a stock of hustle and a surplus of judgment. One would think that none but a sage would undertake to untangle the threads of mismated couples. Young Goldstein changes any such idea. Since the creation of this bureau a year ago the adolescent manager has seen enough careworn faces and heard enough woeful tales of desertion—often from mothers who hold their babes in their laps as they recite their misery—to turn his black hair white and send him to the lurking places of nightmares when the day is done.

When he says that this bureau is the Clearing House for Heartaches he looks as if there were no other name that fits the place. The first consideration is reconciliation. To quote Goldstein:

"We are not attending to cases in want of support, but cases of abandonment—for men who leave for parts unknown and who become estranged from their families. For the most part these deserting husbands are foreigners. It ought to be understood that there is a difference in the marital relations, as the husband and wife understand those relations, among the lower classes of the old world and similar relations in this country. When the husband of the lower classes leaves his family in the old world to come to the United States he seldom does it with the idea of deserting his family. He arrives here where everything is different from his former life. He forms new associates; he often becomes the tool of a designing boss and is shifted about from pillar to post, for the most part he is absolutely homeless until he becomes either indifferent to his own conditions or estranged from his family, if not both. He finds himself amid strange surroundings in distant parts of the country, and when he faces poverty, with no one to care for him, he gives up all hope. Sometimes it is suicide. Sometimes it is crime.

"THEN there is another class. Perhaps one a trifle better. He gets a taste of freedom and gaiety, such as it is, that he never knew in the land of his birth. He does fairly well in his work and then gets entangled in the wiles of a designing woman. This is the sort of case that gives us the most trouble. You know from reading how people in the higher walks fall into such entanglements. How can a man unaccustomed to these snares, ignorant of the traps that are set, and blind to the results, be expected to be proof against such temptations? If men of the better class, men of education and means become infatuated with designing women and disgrace themselves and their family names, how can you expect an ignorant man to stand out against the snares?"

A case in this class that had just been run to cover was related. A young husband from Russia had left his young wife behind until he made his way in the land of the free. He was rather comely and with a bit of spirit, the sort that catches a woman. Three years after he had been in America his wife and babies found their way to this country. The deserted wife spent all she could earn in her efforts to locate the man who had left her. The present bureau was not then in existence. When it was opened a year ago the persistent wife took her complaint to the bureau. The husband has just been found. He had discarded his own name and took that of the woman with whom he became infatuated. The bureau failed to induce the man to return for a reconciliation. He was then importuned to send enough for the support of his wife and child, a weekly sum. The man bluntly refused to do this. The third step has been taken. The District Attorney in the city where the truant husband lives will take legal action. That means in the State where the man is located, imprisonment, for the bureau has the evidence on which conviction can be secured.

In a case where the runaway husband is not living with another woman and refuses to become reconciled the bureau acts in an advisory capacity in divorce proceedings.

THE method of running down a missing husband is simple and more successful than one would think. The wife in search of her runaway furnishes the bureau answers to questions on a blank. This, when filled, is a history of the case covering the husband's name or alias, year of birth, where born, physical condition, number of children, age and sex, history of husband's family, when he arrived in this country, his relations in the United States, if any, date of his disappearance, occupation, wages, and name and address of previous employers, cause of desertion, photograph and full description of his appearance and any marks by which he may be identified. To this is attached the wife's affidavit.

These facts are given publicity through the bureau's chain of newspapers, some are Jewish, some Yiddish and some English. With each history is a photograph of the missing husband, and if there be no photograph as full a description as possible. These are grouped in a conspicuous part of the newspaper under the caption, "Gallery of Runaway Husbands." This publicity, however, is resorted to only when all other means have failed.

Here is a question and the answer from an interview with Goldstein:

"What are the most frequent causes of desertion?"

"Other women, incompatibility, lack of employment, mother-in-law, differences in ages, but most of all, the Americanization of foreign husbands."

"How about husbands seeking runaway wives?" was asked.

"We have one such case on record," was the answer. "Rather an unusual story. The man married a widow with several children. After some years she left him and the three small children who were the result of their union and went to Butte. From there she left for Chicago, and shortly afterward sent on one of her grown-up children by her first marriage, who took this

MONROE H. GOLDSTEIN.

Dominion. In addition the information is furnished to every District Attorney in the State where the missing husband is supposed to [illegible]. Desertion and non-support is a misdemeanor [illegible] States [illegible] Union and [illegible]

Mr. Goldstein is assisted in the work of his bureau by Miss Beatrice Goldsmith, who frequently acts as a mediator between the returned truants and their wives. Miss Goldsmith says that it is not always certain that reconciliations will last. It is her opinion that wife desertion with some men becomes a disease.

This young woman, who keeps the statistics of the bureau, says that in the last year the charitable institutions that support the bureau have paid out more than $40,000 to deserted wives who have come to the United States. To bring recreant husbands and needy wives and children together is the first consideration of the bureau.

MISS BEATRICE GOLDSMITH.

THE MAN WHO FORGOT

By MAURICE LEVER

R[illegible]

[illegible]

WHEN [illegible] in the street he drew a long sigh [illegible]. The best part of his programme had be[illegible] matter [illegible] was tak[illegible] trunk of his theft was out of harm's way. He [illegible] this way. At the end of [illegible] I can claim my deposit. [illegible] with me. So after a few [illegible] years I shall be rich. That will be [illegible] better than drudging all the rest of my life. I shall go to the country to live as M. Duverger, [illegible] my time in doing good and go down to a [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] despairing effort, he shouted:

[illegible] Duverger! Help! Help! Duverger [illegible]

[illegible] was deserted and no one heard his [illegible] water [illegible] mournfully against the [illegible] The dark arches fling back the [illegible]. The waves lazily rose and fell, reflecting the red and green lights. One wave, higher [illegible] seemed to rise to [illegible] the shore—then all [illegible]

The Yankee Disappearing; Foreign Hordes Overrun New England Villages

Truck Farms, Fishing Banks, Mills and Shops There Are in Hands of "Invaders"

[illegible] Portuguese [illegible] cent of the cities [illegible] Jews and [illegible] The Portuguese [illegible] fishing industries [illegible] New Bedford and Fall River [illegible]

The Fishing Industry

[illegible]

The Scope of Immigration

[illegible] that New England [illegible] We [illegible] foreigners [illegible] New England [illegible]

[illegible] New Englander [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] American Woolen [illegible]

Their Principal Work

[illegible] Malden [illegible] Lynn [illegible] passes through [illegible] gardens [illegible] Boston [illegible] Danvers [illegible] hundreds of Italians [illegible] from the city street [illegible] plants and watering [illegible] As fast as [illegible] market [illegible] in the greenhouse [illegible] ready to be transplanted [illegible] headdress [illegible]

[illegible] extensive academy [illegible]

The Results of a Strike

[illegible] the distant [illegible] brick buildings of [illegible] we are cross[illegible] South [illegible] after [illegible] burning at Main [illegible] business and [illegible] buildings and business [illegible] up to date [illegible] The largest [illegible] in the world is here [illegible] the Merrimac [illegible] vastness makes the [illegible] of the rolling mills beyond the Alleghenies.

[illegible] instead of the [illegible] evening bargain [illegible] and roomers want is in the very [illegible] Stores are running on [illegible] many shops are closed [illegible] to the mills [illegible] worry over [illegible] next are features [illegible] you have suddenly [illegible] What is it all about? What is the true hardness of the [illegible]

We were [illegible] carefully stated [illegible] The men average a weekly wage of from $6 to $8. [illegible] The state law restricting [illegible] labor a week [illegible] weekly wage. Now before you pooh-pooh or affect [illegible] scornfully. So twenty [illegible] Poles, Lithuanians, Italians [illegible] strike because of a trivial [illegible] wages just face the [illegible] problem which these [illegible] face and then ask your[illegible] have the heart to speak [illegible] their troubles.

[illegible] ranges from $2 to $3 a week [illegible] these families bears on an average a child every two years and [illegible] have a child each year [illegible] to find a woman of [illegible] with half a dozen little [illegible] Now think of what [illegible] $6 to $8 will go in supporting a family of six to eight. [illegible] How is it then that the [illegible] to America [illegible] be equipped with nothing [illegible] the clothes on his back and [illegible] actually [illegible] buildings and tenements.

[illegible] answer [illegible] barracks system [illegible] spaghetti and stews [illegible] barracks system is almost an [illegible] is the explanation of the oft repeated [illegible] remark: How do those foreigners get property on nothing? Suppose a Polish young fellow of [illegible] marries a Polish girl. They [illegible] tenement at [illegible] $3 a week and [illegible] barracks room [illegible] for $4.

[illegible] Thus [illegible] four room tenement costing from $8 to [illegible] a month there is often [illegible] $100 [illegible] saved [illegible] thrifty young Polish pair begin the [illegible] of a barracks building of their own.

Here is another interesting fact with regard to how those Greeks [illegible] ever manage to live on refuse fruit. If the banana peddler or the Greek fruitstand fellow were to eat a [illegible] of bananas [illegible] fruit [illegible] again [illegible] you may doubt it but [illegible] the correctness of the Greek's assertion.

Now what about the law and the foreign element? [illegible] as a class [illegible] and it must be admitted that [illegible] disposed to learn American ways and obey the law. They [illegible] to play cards and games [illegible] and the stringent and eccentric laws in Massachusetts with regard to gaming enable a policeman if he wishes to have a lot of fun. For instance it may be one minute past midnight of a Saturday. You and [illegible] may be playing that old-fashioned [illegible] known as [illegible] can be arrested and fined. For what? For gaming on the Lord's day. Indeed the Massachusetts statutes and remnants of the [illegible] laws never repealed are so many [illegible] a disgrace [illegible] a forgotten [illegible] the arrest of [illegible] against whom he has a grudge or who can be milked good.

They [illegible] peculiarities [illegible] said a Lynn policeman to me, one who has had years of experience in dealing with the Poles. [illegible] among a lot of foreigners [illegible]

Said a policeman in the north end of [illegible] famous headquarters of the Italians [illegible] friend for life [illegible]

The Advent of a New Race

Bangor, Portland, Lewiston, Aroostook [illegible] logging camps, Vermont sugar camps, Manchester mills, [illegible] Vermont [illegible] gullies, the Maine woods, lobster fishermen, servants and help [illegible] the summer hotels [illegible] the foreigner [illegible] at the sagging roof and decaying [illegible] of some Maine, New Hampshire or Vermont deserted farm [illegible] the type of house that dates from the latter half of the seventeenth century and the most perfect architecture yet devised in its suggestion of homey protecting usefulness. As you linger over the plaintive, penetrating Tennysonian panorama [illegible] the purple hills [illegible] in the far distance [illegible] remember that the life of the gone [illegible] the real New England was mastered [illegible] blood drawn from the craglike [illegible] north of Ireland men. They settled Londonderry and numbers [illegible] sections of northern New England [illegible] Maine and [illegible] generals in the Revolution. The Dutch [illegible] their stout [illegible] New Hampshire [illegible] Maine [illegible] And they fought [illegible]

A new race is arising [illegible] New England [illegible] in the truest sense.

Dreams Reveal Our Wishes

According to a Vienna Professor the Stories the Mind Weaves in Sleep Have a Subtle Meaning, Which Often Must Be Interpreted—Sometimes Desires Are Betrayed That We Are Unconscious of Having

Stephen [illegible] New York [illegible]

Dreams Are Wish Fulfilments

[illegible] waking life and [illegible] in our dream states.

The dreams of [illegible] most simple [illegible] interpret [illegible] their meaning for the [illegible] wakes suddenly in the middle of the night and hears the rain splashing on the pavement outside. He then remembers that he has left his umbrella at home and wonders how he will escape [illegible] wetting in the morning. He falls asleep once more and dreams that his umbrella is standing in a corner of the room at the head of the bed. His dream is thus given him what his waking moments have denied.

The Yellow Dog Dream

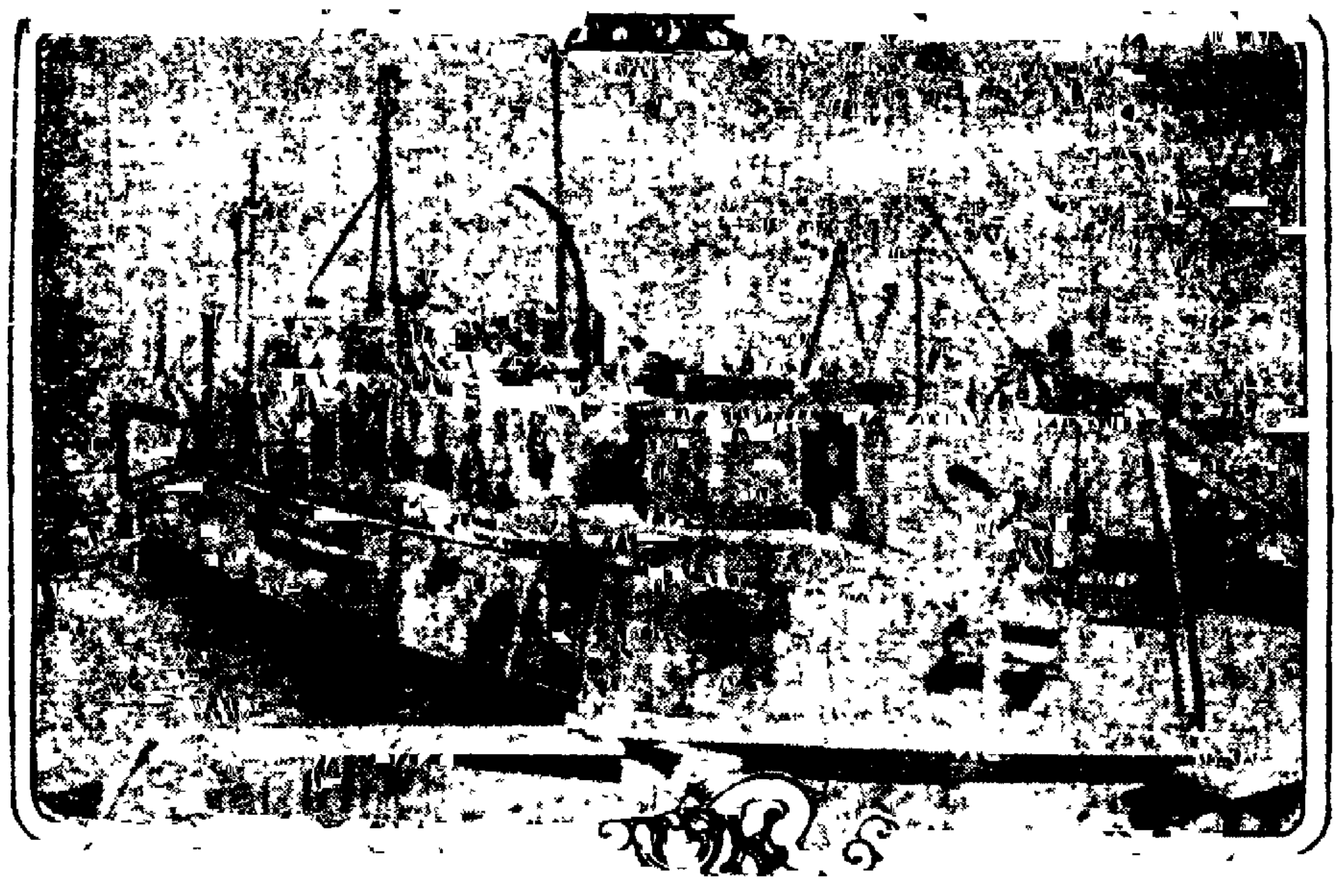
The following dream, full of symbolism and hidden significance, is related by Freud. A highly respectable and tender-hearted woman dreams that a small yellow dog comes into her house and annoys her by its barking, whereupon she seizes it and wrings its neck. The interpretation of the dream reveals the fact that the dreamer has often quarreled with her sister in law, whom she dislikes. On the day previous to the dream, trouble between the two women had occurred. As the sister-in-law left the house the other remarked, "You are nothing more than a yellow dog." Thus the meaning of the dream becomes clear. The sister-in-law is symbolized by the offensive dog. The killing of the dog represents the wish that the sister-in-law may die and thus no longer be a source of annoyance. Since the dreamer is tender hearted she thinks of disposing of the animal [illegible]

[illegible] the following facts.

The Lover Wanted to Be Freed

[illegible] they are said to be interpreted from the standpoint of repressed wishes.

The analysis of dreams [illegible] if [illegible] takes [illegible] to analyze his dreams and find out what they actually signify will learn much about himself that he had no knowledge of before. [illegible] seemingly [illegible] quite differing motives. [illegible] deceptions and the most numerous of these are the deceptions of self. We fool others at times; we are apt to fool ourselves much more often. The study and interpretation of our dream states may result in bringing [illegible] of what we really [illegible] heart and his raise [illegible] higher plane.



The [illegible] of the Maine as she looks today after being raised [illegible] bottom of Havana harbor where she had lain since 1898.

BONE IS STRONGER THAN SOLID OAK

From the New York Evening Sun

The statement that human bone is stronger than solid oak may be questioned by the average man, but it is a fact nevertheless. A very small bone only one square millimeter (.0155 square inch) in diameter will hold 33 pounds in suspension without breaking, while a piece of the best oak of the same thickness will hold up only 22 pounds. The bone is therefore half again as strong as the solid oak, thus showing that nature is economical in the weight given to bones, making them hollow, and at the same time making them stronger than if they were solid and much heavier. This principle has been recognized in mechanics, engineers using hollow steel tubes instead of solid to meet great strain.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF LUTHER TRANT

Continued from Page 2, This Section)

[illegible] and the details of which [illegible] longer remembered.

[illegible] exclaimed [illegible] "When it had happened only the day before!"

"As you are telling just what I told [illegible] the anaesthetic [illegible] warned [illegible] against you are judging Miss Iris as though she were like anybody else. I knew [illegible] that having the mental disposition that the anaesthetic spot indicated any such intense emotion, any such tragedy in her life as the one I imagined was connected with the chalchihuitl stone might be [illegible] forgotten, as you see it was, for when I [illegible] aroused her only a few [illegible] she [illegible] longer remember [illegible]

"With a mental disposition like Miss Iris' an emotion as intense as that she suffered divides itself off from the rest of her consciousness. It is so overpowering that it cannot connect itself with her daily life; ordinary sights and sounds cannot call it back to memory. It can be awakened only by some extraordinary means such as those I used when as far as I was able I reproduced for her benefit just now here in your study all the sights and sounds of last Wednesday afternoon that preceded and attended her interview with Canonigo Penol."

"It seems impossible, Mr. Trant." Pierce pressed his hands to his eyes dazedly. "But I have seen it with my own eyes!"

"The sudden sleep into which she had fallen before [illegible] came aroused her and the fact that the voice your mother heard seemed to her a strange one," Trant continued, "added strength to my conclusion, for both were only [illegible] evidences of the effect [illegible] a disposition [illegible] as Miss Iris'. [illegible] what was this emotion [illegible] so closely connected with the chalchihuitl stone that the sight of the stone was able to recall [illegible] a lulling feeling of fear and [illegible] emotions without being [illegible] able to bring recollection to her conscious mind, I could only conjecture.

"But after learning from you that [illegible] child she had lived among [illegible] American Indians and discovered [illegible] that the chalchihuitl stone was [illegible] stone of savage religious rites, particularly the marriage rites, I could not help but note the remarkable coincidence that the man who brought the chalchihuitl stone appeared precisely at the time he would have come if he had learned from newspapers in Central America of the girl's intended marriage. As the most probable reason for his coming, considering the circumstances, was to prevent the [illegible] I thought the easiest way to lay hands upon him and establish his identity was to publish at once the notice that the wedding had been postponed, which if he saw it would make him confident he had accomplished his object and draw him here again. Draw him it did, last night, into the arms of Walker and myself, with a Lake Forest officer along to make the arrest legal."

"I see! I see! Go on!" Pierce urged intently.

"But though I caught him," Trant continued, "I could not gain the really important facts from him by questioning, as I was totally unaware of the particulars which concerned Miss Iris'—or rather Isabella Clarke's—parentage and self-exiled father. But I knew that by throwing her into the true trance which you have just witnessed, a hysterical condition known as monoideic somnambulism, to [illegible] she would be forced to [illegible] in detail of the experiences which she had passed through in that condition, precisely as certain clairvoyants today are often able to tell correctly certain things of which they would seem to have no natural knowledge.

"As for Miss Iris, there is now no reason for apprehension.

"But knowing now, as you do, all the particulars of what happened, you [illegible] to her, repeating them time after time if necessary until she normally remembers them and you have drawn the two parts of her consciousness back again into one. She will then, except to the psychologist, be the same as other people and will show no more peculiarity in the rest of her life than she has shown in that part of it which has passed in your household. My work here I think is done." The psychologist rose abruptly and after grasping the hand which Pierce eagerly and thankfully stretched out to him, he preceded him through the doorway.

In the high-ceilinged museum, which blazed red with the light of the setting sun, they came upon Iris standing again in absorbed contemplation of the sacrificial stone. She turned and smiled pleasantly at them, with no sign of curiosity, but Pierce, as he passed, bent gently and kissed her lips.

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Title of next Sunday's Achievement of Luther Trant: The Empty Cartridges.

Coins and ornaments to the number of about 500 have been found in the village of Tersley, in South Sealand, which the director of the Copenhagen museum believes date from the end of the tenth century.

A Sea Burial for the Maine

Famous Warship's Hulk to Be Sunk in the Gulf of Mexico—The Last Honors Most Impressive in History. A Salute of Twenty One Guns

O, better that her shattered hulk
Should sink beneath the wave;
Her thunders shook the mighty deep,
And there should be her grave;
Nail to the mast her holy flag,
Set every threadbare sail,
And give her to the God of storms,
The lightning and the gale.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes

From the Washington Papers

With [illegible] ceremonies as an escort of honor the rehabilitated remains of the ill-fated battleship Maine will be towed from Havana Harbor on March 4 and given the most impressive sea burial in history. [illegible] will the [illegible] of America's most famous ship [illegible] never fired [illegible] a shot [illegible] be ended.

A [illegible] destroyer will [illegible] the Maine to the sea when the last offerings [illegible]. The dead ship will fly its ensign and commission pennant as in its useful days. The Cuban forts will salute as the Maine leaves the port.

A Salute of Twenty-one Guns

Outside the harbor at a place to be selected in the Gulf of Mexico the sixteen battleships comprising the United States Atlantic fleet, Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus commanding, will be aligned in two squadrons. of each ship the funeral ruffle will be played on drums, three volleys will be fired by a marine guard and a bugler will play taps.

When the towing ship reaches the end of the line the flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus will fire the first gun of the national salute. Then for twenty-one minutes at one minute intervals the guns will be fired. On eight ships each. The torpedo boat and its historic tow will pass in review between these lines. As each ship is passed the crew will man the rails, the ship's guard will come to attention, the officers in special full dress uniform will draw their swords on the quarter deck, the national ensign will be half-masted and the ship's band will play a requiem. On each of the sixteen ships this unusual honor will be repeated.

At a safe distance from the escorting ships men from the torpedo boat will place explosives on the Maine and upon signal from the commanding officer the Maine will be returned to the waves that have held it for fourteen years. Only a few relics will be saved from the Maine. These will go to cities, patriotic societies and relatives of the Maine's dead.

A Fitting End for the Maine

This impressive ceremony of burial for the Maine is a fitting end for a ship that has played such an important part in latter day history. It symbolizes a patriotic sentiment that stirred Oliver Wendell Holmes to poetic wrath years ago when the U. S. S. Constitution, familiarly called Old Ironsides, was in danger of being sold for junk.

The Maine was launched in 1890, a sister ship of the old Texas. Viewed from a 1912 standpoint they were puny little battleships, but at that time they [illegible] Maine [illegible] explosion [illegible] the Maine [illegible] direct [illegible] Only 90 escaped and all except [illegible] of these were injured. It was one of the most terrible disasters of peace.

The Night of the Explosion

The bugle [illegible] sounded taps [illegible] of the Maine's sailors [illegible] when the explosion came. Captain Sigsbee was writing in his [illegible] There [illegible] first report, then a magazine burst and the Maine settled quickly to the bottom.

"It was a bursting, rending and crashing sound of immense volume, largely metallic in character," writes Captain (now rear admiral) Sigsbee. "It was followed by a succession of heavy ominous metallic sounds."

There was no chance to save many of the injured men. A few were hustled into small boats. Captain Sigsbee was the last to leave. In 20 minutes the Maine had been transformed from a trim looking craft into a tangled mass of debris in the harbor mud.

CHEESE DENOTES THEIR RANK

A Swiss Family Without an Aged Variety Doesn't Amount to Much

From Harper's Weekly

The English, the Germans and the Norwegians are great consumers of cheese, but the people of Switzerland surpass them all. The cheese of Zermatt is so hard that one is obliged to scrape it or cut off chunks with a hatchet, and its use is considered most important on all ceremonious occasions. The rank of a Swiss family is known by the age of its cheese, and the more affection or respect a guest inspires the harder is the cheese which is cut in his honor. It is said there are families in Switzerland whose cheeses date from the first French revolution, and these are served only at baptisms, weddings and after funerals.

The larder in every family is guarded with care, and the cheese is named. Upon the birth of a new heir a cheese is made that takes the name given him or her, and that particular cheese is never under any circumstances cut until the boy or girl grows up and is married. On such occasions each of the guests takes a piece of cheese from the bridegroom and from the bride and drinks to their felicity, the cheese held aloft.

One law now pending before the Virginia legislature aims to establish the Confederate Memorial University for Women, while another measure also pending provides for placing the United States flag upon every schoolhouse.

PLAYHOUSES

"The Pink Lady" and "The Bohemian Girl" THIS WEEK

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, "THE PINK LADY;" SATURDAY, ABORN GRAND OPERA IN "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

MUSICAL comedy and grand opera this week at the Opera house. Tomorrow and Tuesday Klaw and Erlanger offer the greatest of musical comedies, "The Pink Lady" which has created a furore in this country for over a year as a result of its phenomenal run of that length of time in New York city.

Saturday brings Aborn Grand Opera company in "The Bohemian Girl," a new spectacular presentation of Balfe's great masterpiece with 100 people. So great was the support last season to the Messrs. Aborn for their enterprise in giving to Balfe's greatest work, that they decided to continue it for this season.

The Butterfly Dance in the Greatest Musical Offering "Madame S[illegible]

Musical Comedy De Lux "The Pink Lady"

"The Pink Lady" has upset so many traditions of the stage and established so many new marks and records that to go over them briefly seems to be the cataloguing of figures. Yet it is an epoch-making achievement in the American production of musical comedy.

These very things are what set it apart from the average and strangely enough made it the greatest success in this form of entertainment that has yet won the unstinted approval of the American public. First of all, it is an American production in every essential. It was given in this country without heraldry or puffery, and won upon its distinctive merits. The book and lyrics were written by an American, and the score was composed by a resident of London, who got his early stage training with the famous Bostonians in this country.

When Messrs. McLellan and Caryll started in upon their first effort at collaboration, they outlined a legitimate plan that had never been attempted in musical comedy on any stage. First of all, they began with an adaptation of a French farce, which had proven its worth as a straight comedy entertainment. Mr. McLellan fitted this story to its bigger usage. He knew construction, and he made his appeal through the natural force of constructive worth. The comedy lies in capitally contrived situations that are logical sequences of an accepted hypothesis, and they possess all the appeal of spontaneity and bubbling humor. The lines are only funny when used in outlining the situations or leading up to them. Mr. Caryll here took up the same legitimate purpose as to his music, and he wove into the thread of the story a score that accentuated its progressions. There is not a number there which is not germaine to the tale. Not a number is used for effectiveness away from the score. Our old friend, the spotlight, and the color atrocities of a pale moon breaking upon a sunlit field, is no more in evidence than are those rare old friends of musical comedy, the slapstick and the funny fall. This thorough legitimate treatment is a hidden charm which relieves even the tired theatergoer.

In building upon this foundation, Klaw & Erlanger undertook the same artistic grasp of the production. Each scene is made doubly effective, and its surroundings and even the grouping of the big chorus numbers is handled with the sole idea of realizing an artistic blend in the picture. This taste and harmony of tone are an exquisite detail.

When the piece was flashed upon New York, there was not a person in the cast of any note, and yet the whole was so cleverly handled and the parts so "fit," as actors say, that the players in the scenes were soon better known than many a star. These are just a few things that have made "The Pink Lady" distinctive, and the result shows that the public like it.

"The Pink Lady" will be seen at the Opera house two days this week, Monday and Tuesday, March 11 and 12.

Musical Version of Uncle Tom's Cabin

Nelson Roberts will produce in the early spring in New York a musical version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," book and lyrics by Joseph Frederic, music by Arthur Pryor. An all-star cast will be engaged. One of the important engagements practically consummated is Charlotte Parry for the role of Topsy.

Aborn Grand Opera in The Bohemian Girl

At the Opera house for one performance only, Saturday, March 16, the Aborn Opera company's big spectacular production of "The Bohemian Girl" will be the attraction, coming like a refreshing breath from the past. Balfe's beloved melodies, "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "The Heart Bowed Down," "Then You'll Remember Me," etc., will be rendered by a special cast of grand opera strength and effectiveness, combined with the most massive and magnificent stage environment ever prepared for the opera in this country, and introducing in the five great stage pictures a wealth of novel and attractive spectacular features to lend realism, which includes a band of real gypsies, a cavalcade of trained horses, [illegible] acrobats, ballet, etc.

The Impresarii Aborn first presented this production at the Boston Opera house last September, where it met with a most cordial reception, and has proved one of the big hits of last season in every city where it has been presented. In accordance with their policy of "continual improvement," Messrs. Aborn have given great care to the selection of the grand opera solo cast for this season. The artists have been chosen with a view to having each individual fit as perfectly as possible every requirement of his or her particular role—and they feel safe in promising a most meritorious performance.

The Effect of Lent on Theatrical Business

Henry B. Harris, the well-known theatrical manager, just before sailing for Europe on a four weeks' pleasure trip last Wednesday, was discussing the effect of Lent on the theatrical business.

"There was a time," said Mr. Harris, "when during the Lenten period the receipts of theaters fell off from 15 to 40 per cent, but such is no longer the experience among theatrical managers. It may be that Lenten abnegations do not include theatergoing, or that the nonobservers of religious functions are increasing in number. I remember when Holy Week was looked forward to with terror by theatrical managers, who, in most cases, laid off their companies during that week, and if not, put the players on a half salary basis.

"Ash Wednesday night, which heretofore caused a slump of 50 per cent from the receipts of the preceding night, this season showed an increase in receipts over the night previous.

"These interesting statistics will, no doubt, give much food for thought to the clergy, and arouse a query as to whether or not the church is losing its hold. Are we entering on an era of indifference to ecclesiastics?

"With this marked change in conditions, comes the consolation that the stage today is cleaner than it has ever been in the matter of its offerings, and the pronounced successes now current are of a character that no one need be ashamed of. All of them are clean and healthy, and set forth a strong argument for a higher moral tone.

"The theater is becoming a potent factor in influencing men and women to lead lives that will reflect credit on them. The most powerful weapon today for the betterment of social and economic conditions is the stage."

Henry B. Harris has purchased a new play by Grace Hoyer, entitled "O'Donovan's Daughter." It will have a try-out late this spring, and if found satisfactory, will be seen in New York this coming season.

Painter For Moving Picture Writers

In Cincinnati [illegible]

[illegible] according to the [illegible]

"We were [illegible]," she testified. "The [illegible] the fitting of a [illegible] made it hang [illegible] he asked [illegible] could [illegible] that we argued—one word [illegible] another [illegible]

[illegible] New York city.

Miss Blanche Morrison, With the Aborn Grand Opera Company in "The Bohemian Girl," Who Comes to the Opera House Saturday Next, Matinee and Night

Twelve New Theaters in New York Next Season

[illegible] New York [illegible]

When the [illegible] New York has [illegible] As [illegible] theatrical manager [illegible] theaters [illegible]

The [illegible] among [illegible] going to [illegible] theaters [illegible] the enormous population of New York city, and the tremendous number of transients—estimated at 200,000 a day—there will not be enough theatergoers to fill all of the theaters on the Island of Manhattan.

The effect of the increase in the number of playhouses in New York city will be watched with interest. A number of theater owners in New York, who heretofore have kept out of the producing end of the game will now be compelled to be producers in order to fill their houses. No doubt it will stimulate greater activity among playwrights, and many plays that were turned down in the past will again come to light, and the theater owner, in desperation, will give them a chance.

"I venture to say," [illegible]," said a well-known theatrical manager, "that next season will mark the greatest number of failures ever seen in New York, because of the large number of theaters for which plays will have to be produced."

Henry B. Harris realized some months ago what would be the condition of affairs next year, and he made preparations accordingly. There now reposes in his office over a dozen plays on which advance royalties have been paid, and he [illegible] will be compelled to make more productions than he ever did, since he has four theaters under his management.

Helen Ware to Visit the Pacific

Helen Ware, who has scored the biggest success of her career in George Broadhurst's powerful drama, "The Price," will close her present season on August 4. Miss Ware will proceed by easy stages to the Pacific coast, playing at the important cities. She will be seen in Denver the week of May 19, Salt Lake City will be visited on Decoration day, Los Angeles the week of June 2, San Francisco for two weeks beginning June 17. Portland and Seattle will also be played. Miss Ware will come east playing the cities on the North Pacific and Great Northern. Her tour will end in August in Duluth, Minn.

"Fifty Years in Theatrical Management"

[illegible] amazing [illegible] American [illegible] known [illegible] Leavitt [illegible] one of the very first [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] personage [illegible] the late [illegible] M. Stanley [illegible] made himself known on the coast [illegible] as manager and performer at [illegible] and when his troupe reached Sacramento he was [illegible] by an agent of Thomas Maguire, then the amusement magnate of the Pacific coast, to join Maguire's minstrels and succeed Joseph Murphy, then a prime San Francisco favorite. He joined the troupe [illegible] his own company [illegible] engagements, and played the [illegible] end of the circle with the famous Ben Cotton as tambourine, and also took several parts in the show. When the company went to Sacramento, Mr. Leavitt met the late Edward Harrigan, who was then working at his trade as a ship caulker, and at the same time playing stage engagements as [illegible] could get them. Years afterward, when Leavitt, then the most [illegible] manager in America, was directing the transcontinental tours of the country's most prominent stage attractions, he managed the Harrigan and Hart [illegible]

Geo. Damerel in "The Heart Breakers"

George Damerel, who will be seen in the leading role in "The Heart Breakers," the latest of musical comedies, presented under the management of Mort H. Singer, was a professional ball player before he took up the stage. He was a pitcher in the Northern league, belonging to the Grand Fork Baseball club and pitched against Deacon Phillipi, who then belonged to Fargo, N. D., and is now a member of the Pittsburg Nationals. Damerel was finally drafted by the Minneapolis team, of which he is still a member, as his contract has never been canceled. He has a locker with the club. Two years ago, after [illegible] years' continuous [illegible] with "The Merry Widow," he joined the Minneapolis team to try and get into condition for the coming season. He practiced with the team every day and pitched twice against Kansas City, winning both games. When asked why he gave up baseball as a profession he said that "he thought he would become more famous as a singer and also that the money remuneration was bigger." Both he and Phillipi have both reached the top of their profession. Mr. Damerel is an all around athlete, [illegible] swimmer, an ardent fisherman and one of the best boxers on the stage.

[illegible] that [illegible] was [illegible] associated [illegible] before the houses [illegible]

Louise Gunning has been [illegible] by the Shriners of the United States [illegible] the world to have [illegible] upon her.

Acton Davies, the well-known dramatic critic of the New York Evening Sun, is novelizing "The First Lady in the Land," the successful play in which Elsie Ferguson is starring. The H. K. Fly Publishing company own the book rights to this comedy, and announce that it will be published early in April.

David Belasco has also caught the [illegible] spirit. He plans a big production of "Madame Butterfly," opening around April 15. A number of principals have been engaged. Several of the old cast are expected to be in the lineup. Belasco will keep the piece in rehearsal for a long time. Just what [illegible] will get the attraction has not been determined.

"The Quaker Girl," with Clifton Crawford, now in the sixth month of its run at the Park theater, New York city, still continues to play to large and enthusiastic audiences at every performance. This is unquestionably the most popular musical success sent over from England in many years and its music is being hummed as much as was that of "The Merry Widow" during the run of that famous musical comedy.

"Officer 666," at the Gaiety, New York city, has developed into one of the season's big winners. A second company is being organized for Chicago.

Maude Fealy has joined the Garrick Theater Stock company of St. Louis as the leading woman, where her husband, James Durkin, is the leading man.

The night of the big Houston, Tex., fire, "The Fortune Hunter" gave a performance by candle light with over $1,000 in the house.

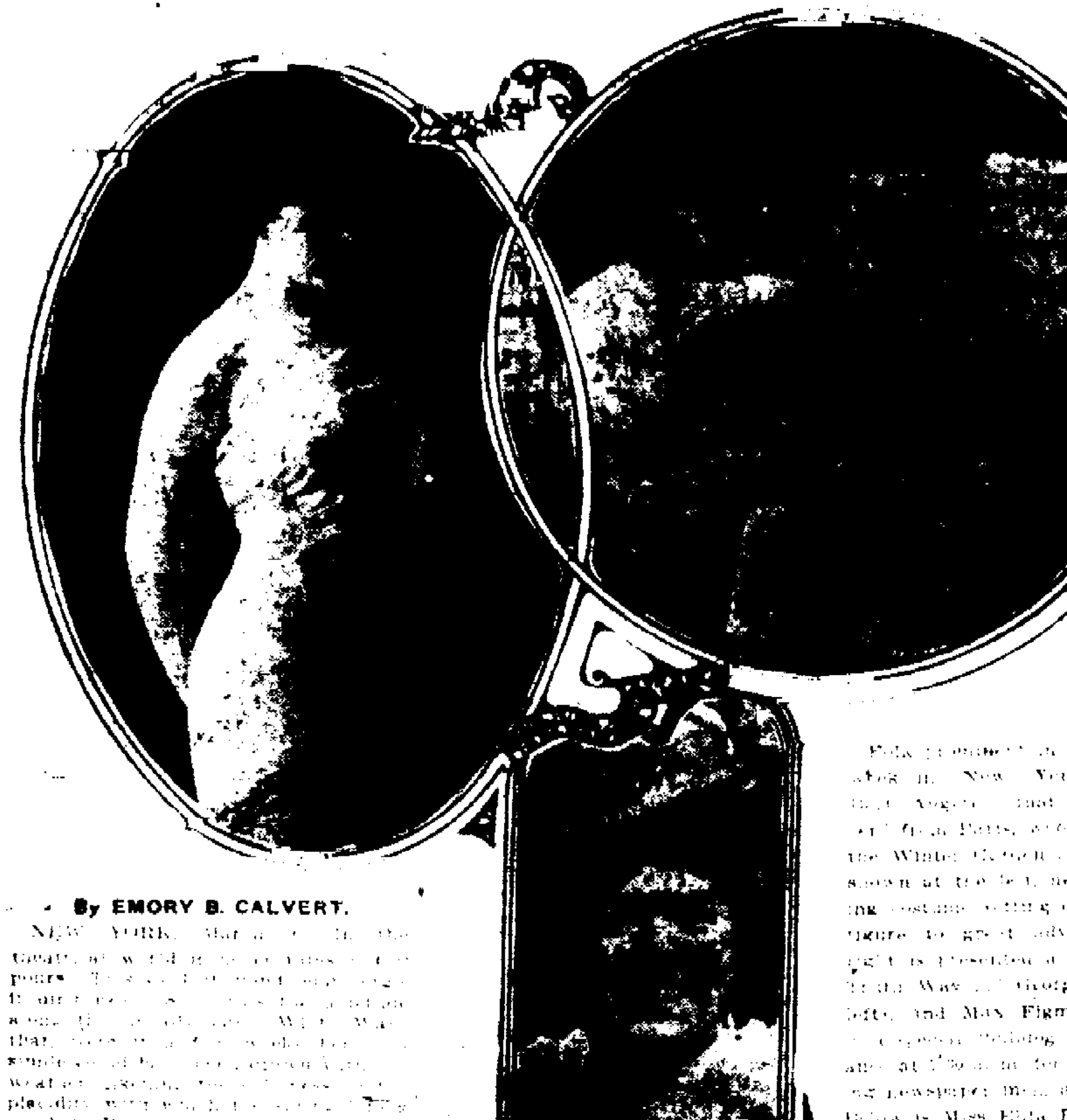
J. M. Barrie's "A Slice of Life" will be given the last night performances on any stage by Ethel Barrymore, John Barrymore and Hattie Williams at the Criterion theater, New York city, this week. The play has enjoyed genuine prosperity. But at the end of this week its cast must necessarily be dismembered, because of Miss Williams' appearance in a new play and the commencement of John Barrymore's starring tour in "Half a Husband." In some future season Miss Barrymore doubtless will revive the charming comedy.

Elsie Ferguson, who is appearing in "The First Lady in the Land" at the Fulton theater, New York city, is attracting no little attention in her charming delineation of one of the most interesting characters known in American history. Notwithstanding the fact that her run was interrupted, she is drawing large houses.

SCENE FROM "THE PINK LADY"

New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVERT.



[illegible] prominent in theatricals of the week in New York, Mademoiselle [illegible] that sensational dancer from Paris, whose engagement at the Winter Garden has just begun, is shown at the left, her unusually daring costume setting off her wonderful figure to great advantage. On the right is presented a scene from "The Truth Wagon," George Mack on the left, and Max Figman, who starred in a special "bulldog edition" performance at 1:30 a.m. for New York morning newspaper men at Daly's theater. Below is Miss Elita Proctor Otis, who played the part of the fake baroness in "The Greyhound," latest weird production of Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner, depicting the underworld aboard an ocean liner, at the Astor theater.

By EMORY B. CALVERT.

NEW YORK, March [illegible]. In the theatrical world [illegible] pours. [illegible] it [illegible] West [illegible] that [illegible] weather [illegible] placid [illegible] gamble. [illegible] the [illegible] that would [illegible] away from [illegible] fortunate enough to [illegible] for better days.

The week [illegible] we had [illegible] weather and [illegible] were all well attended. [illegible] we had none, unless one wish to count the addition of a few new "personages" to the troupe [illegible] at the West [illegible]. There were four of them [illegible] [illegible] Miss [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Fanny [illegible] new [illegible] introduced [illegible] "A [illegible] Secret" and "A [illegible]" [illegible].

Conversation among [illegible] this week has been [illegible] of speculation concerning [illegible] in connection with the opening of Winthrop Ames' Little Theater, three days hence, or to be more exact on the evening of Tuesday. There is a special dedicatory performance scheduled for Monday night, but only critics and invited guests will be present, and the public will have its first glimpse of the new playhouse on the following night.

The whole seating capacity is almost sold already and the standing-room only business will be [illegible] on the opening night. [illegible] known that the Little Theater is a little theater, true to its name. The fame that has preceded "The Pigeon" from London is another reason why the tickets are about gone.

The "press gang" were treated to a complimentary view of H[illegible] Talbott's "The Truth Wagon" [illegible] the other evening, and [illegible] did they have. Their former "brother in bond" caused it to be heralded about among composing rooms, over [illegible] desks through art, circulation and advertising departments and in managing-editorial sanctums that a special "bulldog performance" would be put on at 1:30 a. m. For the benefit of the layman, we exposition that "bulldog" is a term applied by newspaper men to the early edition of morning papers, which generally goes to press in the neighborhood of midnight.

Anyway, the staff of every New York paper was represented in the audience, from the managing editor down to the copy boy. The latter betook themselves to the gallery, the former to the boxes, and in between sat the reporters, copy-readers and others of the fraternity. When the show was over, they all pronounced "The Truth Wagon" an excellent portrayal of newspaper life, and when [illegible] a speech from the young author was responded to [illegible] a neat little [illegible] was roundly applauded. Talbot is a blond young [illegible] of affable [illegible], and he writes in the same free and easy, straightforward [illegible] as well [illegible] conception of [illegible] and human interest, as is shown in "The Truth Wagon." His maiden effort betokens [illegible].

"The Lady of Dreams," adapted by Louis N. Parker from the French play of Edmond Rostand, "La Princesse Lointaine," has offered Mme. Simone as [illegible] suitable medium to capture her [illegible] during the week. This is the [illegible] the last piece in which the famous French star will appear in this country.

Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner have given the play lovers another of those mysterious sights of the underworld in their "The Greyhound," which is starring Elita Proctor Otis. Miss Otis apparently is launched on a protracted run in this production, as [illegible] also the other members of a well-selected company.

"THE LADY OF DREAMS."

Wh[illegible] the dreamers there may still [illegible] in our midst, will find the realization of their hopes in the beautiful play now being shown at the Hudson theater. Mr. Rostand has reached the highest note of poetic vision in "The Lady of Dreams," and Mme. Simone responds to the esthetic demands with surprising insight. Julian L'Estrange and A. E. Anson also catch the key of the poet's intents and radiate the emanations of the lines.

The tale is drawn from a fragment of legend or of history found in a provencal manuscript of the Thirteenth century. Upon this legend, though using the [illegible] of it, Rostand has allowed his fancy to linger, building a rich [illegible] romance of Geoffrey Rudel, a troubador of France, who dreamed of a beautiful princess of the orient and fell in love with her, sang her praises in his songs, and at last set sail in his caravel to find her. Pirates barred the way across the main, storm and wreck retarded his progress, and the troubador is taken ill and lay dying. The crew was starving, but all of them, imbued with the enthusiasm of their master, kept at the oars until at last land is sighted. But the troubador is too ill to move. It seems as that he must die without ever seeing the fair face of the lady of his dreams.

Then it is that Bertram of Allamanon, another troubador and knight, and Geoffrey's best friend, swears to bring the princess to the caravel, sets out in a small boat and at last arrives at her palace, to find the way blocked by a savage knight in verdant armour, who holds her, unwilling captive, to await the coming of his lord, the emperor, who means to marry her.

Whereupon the brave and loyal Bertram fights his way to the princess' presence, sings the love songs of his friend to her greedy ears, and is at first mistaken for the troubador himself, whose verse she has long since heard, and for whom she, too, has felt a deep longing. And now it is Bertram whom the princess loves—loves so much, indeed, that when he bids her sally forth with him to seek his dying comrade she refuses and tempts him to stay behind.

The sailors have promised to hoist a black sail if Geoffrey Rudel dies, and as the lovers lie swooning in each other's arms there is a cry from without. A black sail has been raised in a strange gallery in harbor. The news strikes terror to the soul of Bertram, who feels that he has betrayed his friend. It chills the passion of the princess.

Finally they take courage to look through the open casement, and behold, the white flag still floats on Geoffrey Rudel's caravel. It is another ship that has raised the sombre signal.

So they now set out together, bringing flowers and love to the dying man, who is allowed to take the Princess Melissinde in his arms and kiss her lips and golden hair, before the final summons comes. The end is a holy retreat for the Princess of Dreams and a pilgrimage for the sadly grieving Bertram of Allemenon, and the concluding words are by the princess: "All great loves end in heaven."

Some of the poetic virtue of the French is inevitably lost in the translation, but the blank of Mr. Parker conveys in commendable fashion the gem of the spirit in the romance, and the cast interpret admirably. As said before, "The Lady of Dreams" is next to ideal for the dreamer, but for the practical, hard-headed, bacon-and-eggs man—he had better stay away, unless he wants to become an iconoclast. "The Lady of Dreams" is strictly for the idealists.

"THE GREYHOUND."

The underworld, as depicted by Armstrong and Mizner, never fails to fascinate and "The Greyhound" is no exception. They present us at the start with a band of crooks in San Francisco. The chief one, known to associates as the title role of the play, deserts a virtuous wife and later attempts to kill her by a bogus poison suicide pact. He gets a "hunch" that he can "work" a certain rich family crossing the ocean and he brings aboard with him all his retinue of criminals, including a fake baroness, which part is played by Miss Elita Proctor Otis. Besides the wealthy family many other passengers are fleeced during the voyage on the ocean greyhound, but in the end a detective, former crook, comes into the story. He allows himself to be inveigled into a poker game, and he stacks the cards for the young millionaire who had been the chief scapegoat up to that time. The youngster holds a queen-high straight flush against the Greyhound's four aces—you can guess the result. The Greyhound, who doesn't know that his wife had recovered and is on board the same boat, being made love to by the detective, imagines he sees her spectre and is frightened so much that he jumps into the water. Cries of "man overboard" are ringing out when the curtain drops.

There are many twists and turns, as well as ludicrous complications in the play, which is essentially melodrama of the most impossible variety. But this is what the authors intend, and they succeed in providing a red-hot entertainment. Those who are exceptionally good in the cast are Henry Kolker, as the Greyhound; Robert McWade, Jr., as the detective; Douglas J. Wood, Miss Elita Proctor Otis and Jay Wilson. While it is hard to imagine squeezing the Mauretania onto the stage of the Astor theater, the setting up of the production is first-class, and the thing as a whole should meet with long-continued success, due largely to its unceasing action.

MARIE FLYNN,
"With "Madame Sherry," to Be Seen Here Soon.

GLINT OF HUMOR

Reputation [illegible] against [illegible] the [illegible] Maggie Pepper.

[illegible]

New [illegible] "Oh, I know him [illegible] is his reputation [illegible] in the neighborhood [illegible] moment. [illegible] continued [illegible] truth. Can [illegible] truth? Do [illegible] neighbors [illegible] biggest [illegible] believe [illegible] when that [illegible] laws at [illegible] somebody [illegible]

Motion Picture Actor Jumps Bridge

New Yorkers who were on or near the Brooklyn bridge last Friday were surprised to see a daring parachutist leap from the bridge in order to give reality and thrill to one of the Imp Films company productions. The leap was made by [illegible] Law, who recently performed a similar feat in jumping from the top of the Statue of Liberty for the Pathe company. Law has a reputation for daredevil tricks, and after making the jump for the Pathe company went to several of the film manufacturers and offered to leap from Brooklyn bridge. After being refused acceptance of his offer by the first manufacturers he was engaged by Julius Stern of the Imp company and a picture called "A Leap for Liberty" was arranged for. Law made the drop with a parachute, and after landing in the river below was picked up by a tugboat which was waiting for the rescue. The parachute opened within a few feet of the bridge and the drop was made in safety.

The film is going to be a thriller from beginning to end, and embodies another scene in which Law scales the side of a 32 story building with apparatus reaching from one story to another. As now planned, the film will be 2,000 feet in length, and will be released as soon as finished.

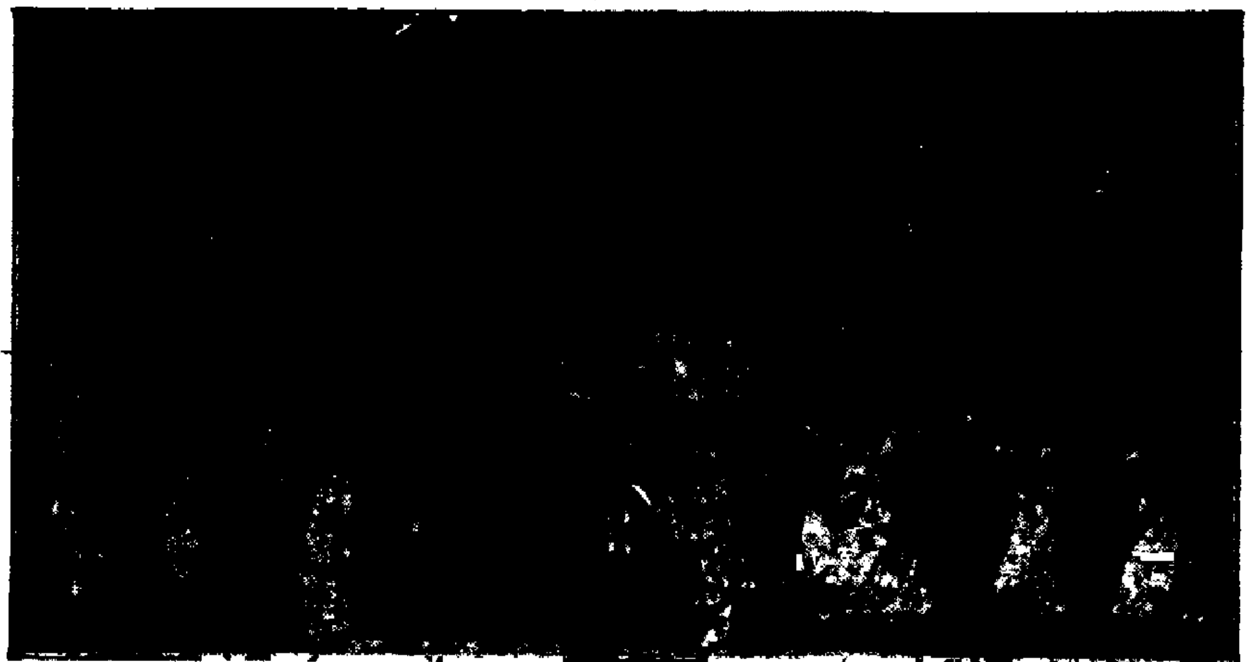
"Over Night" Booked For This City

"Over Night," one of the most amusing of the recent comedies, is booked for an early engagement in this city. "Over Night" is produced under the direction of William A. Brady, and is one of the most popular of that energetic manager's many attractions. It was written by Philip H. Bartholomae, a young man who had not previously written for the stage, but its sudden and unqualified success has placed him in the front rank of native playwrights. The play is all about the mishaps that befall two young married couples while on their wedding trips on a Hudson river day line steamer. It is said that the young playwright has constructed a comedy that is uproaringly funny, yet never transcends the bounds of good taste. The company is the same one that has recently appeared in New York, Brooklyn and other eastern cities, and is said to be an exceedingly capable organization. Some of those in the cast are: Tom Emory, Sam B. Hardy, Mahlon P. Hamilton, Robert Bingham, E. L. Duane, James T. Ford, Francine Larrimore, Elsie Scott, Ada Sterling, Inez Buck and Florence Stewart.

"Madam Sharry" Here Friday, March 22

It was George W. Lederer, during his New York Casino regime, who gave musical farce or musical comedy most of the wrinkles that made the feminine choruses of the Lederer shows distinctive from the vocal feminine auxiliaries of the average Broadway musical production contemporaneous with his pieces. It was Lederer who first introduced a whistling number, piped by choristers, and also it was he who changed the fashions in popular chorus deities from just plain "chorus girls" to "show girls," and from these to girls in long skirts and, likewise it was Lederer who first gave the country a dancing octet of girls labeled "ponies"—this in his production in the New York theater of "The Man in the Moon." Employing only blonde girls of generous color at one time and brunette at another, and swinging the style from girls of physical amplitude to tiny feminine charmers which he termed "broilers" were other successful whimsies of the producer. In "Madame Sherry," which comes to the Opera house Friday, March 22, this manager has found a new quirk in his treatment of the handsome young women who work in the singing and dancing ensembles of the piece. This newest Lederer chorus girl innovation caught the fancy of New York, and will be a feature of the performance of "Madame Sherry" during its engagement at the Opera house, the novelty being what is described in some of the advertisements announcing the forthcoming engagement as "A Talking Chorus."

Elsie Ferguson returned to New York last Monday to continue her run in "The First Lady in the Land." Miss Ferguson is now playing at the Fulton theater. By reason of a contract which called for her appearance in Boston, at the Hollis Street theater, for a two weeks' engagement, she was compelled to close at the Gaiety theater, while doing a profitable business. Bringing a star back to New York to pick up an interrupted run defies all theatrical precedents, and the success of this step is being eagerly watched by New York theatrical managers.



THE GRAND BALLROOM SCENE IN ABORN'S GRAND OPERA REVIVAL OF "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL" WHICH WILL BE SEEN AT THE OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY NEXT, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Ryan-DuCray Wrestling Here Next Wednesday

Unquestionably the foremost athletic event of the season will be the wrestling match between Tommy Ryan of this city and Frank Du Cray, the Grand Junction mat artist, at the Opera house Wednesday night, March 13. Last Friday night these two wrestlers met in Ryan's gymnasium, Ryan securing the best two out of three falls in the fastest, hardest and most scientific wrestling contest ever witnessed in the city. The defeat of Du Cray was a bitter pill for the followers of the wrestling game in Grand Junction and Wednesday night's affair will be fast and furious from the start. There will be two preliminary bouts between Colorado Springs' best-known wrestlers, and each match will be governed by Police Gazette rules.

There are a great many ladies in Colorado Springs who are admirers of the strenuous and exciting wrestling game and ladies are particularly invited to the match Wednesday night.

The bouts will promptly pulled off and everything conducted in a satisfactory manner. Prices are $1.00 for the parquet and dress circle; $1.00 for the first two rows in the balcony; 75 cents for the remainder of balcony and 50 cents for the gallery. There will be a limited number of ring side seats on the stage at $1.50. Tickets go on sale at the box office Monday morning, March 11.

Hustling For Summer Jobs

This is the season of the year when actors out of employment in their profession begin to hustle for summer board and lodging. Broadway is alive with them, and the owners of summer hotels throughout New England and the sea coast resorts of New Jersey and Long Island are receiving letters from matinee idols and "moulds of fashion," inquiring if the position of clerk has been filled. So, my friend from Cedar Rapids, or Mishawaken, if you have saved up the price for a four weeks' stay at the seashore, and stroll into a summer resort hotel and see your favorite actor standing behind the desk waiting for you to register, so that he may ask whether you will have an eleven- or a seventeen-dollar room, don't be surprised.

What becomes of the actor in the summertime has been the source of much prose, and likewise some poetry. The summer hotels take a large number of the dashing, debonair class, while the poor character actors and the gentlemen who play "old men," all else failing, can generally get a job driving the hack from the depot to the farmhouse, and odd times doing general chores around the house.

Many of our sweet ingenues, not succeeding in landing as a model in a wholesale cloak or suit house, or doing her best to please the customers of our large department store emporiums, falls back upon chambermaid and waitress work. Sometimes she is lucky in officiating at the sodawater fountain.

Oh, this actor life is a gay and festive one!

Theatrical Notes

Guitry, the French actor, cabled to Edward Knoblauch for the American prompt book of Kismet. His desire to use it for the Paris production in preference to the original English version is a bit of a compliment to the American management.

"You reject certain foods that are not good for you. Why not reject thoughts that are not good for you? When we are as careful of our thoughts as we are of our food heaven will be near," is one of the good lines of Arthur Hopkins' play, "The Fatted Calf."

Apropos of the dramatization of Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women," it is stated that over 3,000,000 copies of Miss Alcott's books have been sold in the United States alone, and that the sale of "Little Women" throughout the English-speaking world exceeds 10,000,000.

It is a great race in New York to decide which is the biggest success, "Bunty Pulls the Strings" or "Bought and Paid For." Both these attractions opened in September and are still playing to packed houses at each performance.

"Disraeli" has reached its two hundredth performance in New York city. The management is said to be quite appreciative of the humor of the fact that it is making an additional income from the sale, in the lobby, of booklets at 25 cents apiece that, in the words of the venders, "tell you all about the great Dis-raley, other known as Lord Bekkensfeel."

No greater compliment could be paid to Bert Williams, the unbleached comedian, than an offer recently made to him by David Belasco to star in a play under the latter's direction. Mr. Belasco, it seems, had chanced to read a play which, under his skillful guidance, he thought might be made suitable for Williams. He sent for the colored comedian and the two had a long conference. Williams explained that he was under contract with F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to appear in the latter's "Follies" productions and that he was exceedingly grateful to Ziegfeld for having given him his opportunity in first-class houses. He referred Mr. Belasco to Ziegfeld for further negotiations. Considering the business that "Follies of 1911" is doing on tour, with Williams as the principal comedian, it isn't likely that Ziegfeld will part with him readily. In Washington, at the National theater, last week, the returns were above the $20,000 mark and the advance sale for the current week in Baltimore amounts to $11,000.

Included in Margaret Anglin's repertoire of activities next season will surely be a production of "Egypt." This play is from the pen of Edward Sheldon, responsible for "Salvation Nell" and "The Nigger." The principal role is that of a Gypsy girl.

Dorothy Donnelly, who originated the leading role in "Madame X," in America, will be featured by Henry B. Harris, in his forthcoming production of Kellett Chambers' new play, "The Right to Be Happy," which opens on tour Monday, February 26.

The Frenchman who has invented "cold light" got his inspiration from looking into the eyes of the men in the theater box offices. An Arctic explorer once mistook a ticket seller's glance for the aurora borealis—a brilliant glare, but 80 degrees below zero.

Tully Marshall, who plays the leading role in "The Talker," now running at the Harris theater, New York, in his spare moments is rehearsing "The Right to Be Happy," Kellett Chambers' new play, in which Dorothy Donnelly will be featured.

The Vancouver World published one evening several days ago an announcement that "The Pink Lady" was coming to Vancouver in May. Before noon of the day following $2,200 had been received in advance orders for seats for the performance, for any time or in any part of the house.

George M. Cohan's intention of reviving "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," and casting himself as "Kid" Burns, marks for him a mere return to original plan; for he designed the piece for his own use at a time when his fortunes were low. The piece in which he first won the clientele of the high-price theaters, "Little Johnny Jones," was really written for Miss Ethel Levey, and was known in its original manuscript as "The Girl From Frisco." Miss Sallie Fisher will be the Mary of the revival of "Forty-five Minutes"—the part first sung by Miss Fay Templeton, and afterward by Miss Emma Carus, Miss Frances Gordon, and the mature soubrette who is still known as Corinne. Mr. Cohan has written nothing better than this farce, with its touch of melodrama and its few but good songs, including "Mary Is a Grand Old Name" and 'So Long, Mary."

ELECTRICITY FOR CAR VENTILATION

Expense Secondary to Luxury in Traveling.

No expense is being spared in adding to the luxury of travel on first class coaches. The traveling public has shown a marked preference for electric lighting and the practice of illuminating cars and coaches by electricity is becoming universal. Many of the best coaches also boast electric fans to agitate the air and it is only reasonable to suppose that electricity will soon be employed to banish the greatest inconvenience of traveling—the poor ventilation.

It is quite possible to ventilate buildings without forced draft. Advantage is taken of the natural phenomena that hot air, being lighter than cold air, ascends and if a suitable opening is provided in the roof much of the impure air will be carried out in this way. But to ventilate a moving train is quite another problem. The drafts and suctions caused by a rapidly moving coach set at naught these natural laws and forced draft is the only solution of the problem.

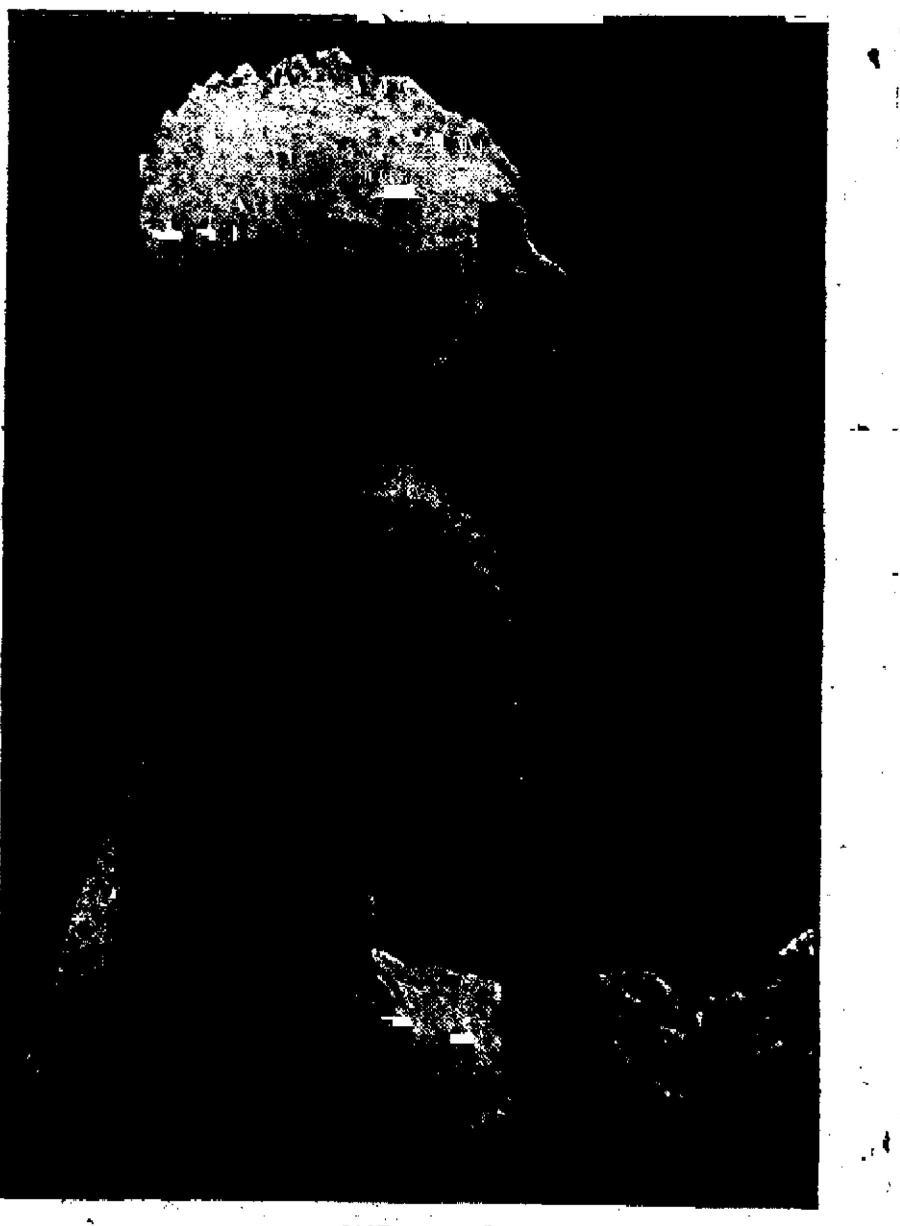
As a general rule all closed cars are poorly ventilated. Every one who has done much traveling in well filled cars knows this to be true. Not only are the steam trains poorly ventilated but the surface and elevated cars in cities where the greatest crowding is encountered are no better in this respect. In the winter season, when the windows are kept closed, the problem of ventilation involves the question of heating and a good supply of fresh air would necessarily increase the cost of heating. Steam railroads provide an abundance of heat, in fact they are just as apt to be overheated as not, but electric lines are prone to economize too closely in this direction and the conductors try to keep out the cold air as much as possible with the inevitable result that the car interior is generally stuffy and smelly.

An average rate of respiration is 20 per minute, and an average quantity of air inhaled may be taken at 500 cubic centimeters, or 30 cubic inches. The quantity of air respired per hour may then be taken as 36,000 cubic inches or about 20 cubic feet. The quantity of carbonic acid gas is increased by respiration from 0.04 to about 4.4 per cent. To dilute this to 0.07 per cent requires about 150 times the volume of air exhaled, or 3,000 cubic feet per hour.

The danger from bad air is not only due to its larger percentage of chemical impurities, chiefly carbon dioxide, but to the more virulent character of the disease germs it contains and the decreased resisting power that we have in a vitiated atmosphere.

The Result of Tests Made.

In some tests conducted on street cars in Chicago it has been shown conclusively that the attempt to ventilate the car by dilution of the respired air with even a considerable influx of fresh air is far from being as satisfactory and reliable as the provision of a definite circulation by exhausting the foul air at the top of the car and supplying fresh air from inlets near the heaters at the floor. Attempts to make this circulation automatic by such an arrangement of deck ventilators that will create an outward flow of the air at the top of the car are not very successful because there are no suction currents developed when the car stops and when the wind has the same direction and velocity as the car. It has been shown that the use of motor-driven exhaust fans provides a positive ventilating system at all times and one that is remarkably economical in operating cost, considering the great value of the results attained.



RUTH THORPE,
In "The Pink Lady." Tomorrow and Tuesday.

W. Morgan Shuster, his wife and two children [illegible] Treasurer-General of Persia [illegible] of Russian antagonism [illegible]

The New Marvels of Realism By the Moving Pictures

How the Plagues of Pharoah, the Exodus and the Wanderings of Ulysses Are Made to Live Again

[illegible] in the New York American

When a little over a year ago Mrs. [illegible] Hunt Jackson's "Ramona" was staged among the mountains of Ventura county, California, for the benefit of the moving pictures, the venture was acclaimed as [illegible] of immense enterprise. It was in Ventura county that the action of the [illegible] took place, and to attain such [illegible] of realism seemed to mark a [illegible] of achievement for the moving pictures.

They got permission to use the old [illegible] de la Greve where the execution actually took place, constructed an absolute reproduction of the first [illegible], drilled several hundred performers and carried out the play with such fidelity to detail and earnestness that the business of Paris was stopped a whole day by it. Surely, said some, realism can now go no farther.

And in answer to that came the [illegible] staging of Dante's Inferno, not, of course, in the [illegible] things of the great classic, but [illegible] faithful imitation of them as to give the remarkable films a permanent place in realism's Hall of Fame. The costumes of the time were studied by [illegible] and copied by artists, archives and galleries searched for descriptions and portraits of the notables whom the Florentine consigned to torment, and every artifice of the stage was called upon to give the background for the action. The film cost roughly [illegible], called upon the services of a thousand persons, took six months to rehearse and was a year getting [illegible] the curtain.

Reproduction of the Biblical Exodus.

Now moving picture realism aims [illegible] for another record. It is just starting the astonishing and picturesque undertaking and has just finished another almost if not quite as amazing. The first is to reproduce the Biblical Exodus in its own historic setting. This will include the reproduction of the plagues of Pharaoh, the crossing of the Red Sea and the stupendous spectacle of the overwhelming of Pharaoh's hosts in that sea. When this is finished the same company will go to the Holy Land and there portray, just where they occurred, the great passages in the life of our Savior.

On the first of December a company of 12 moving picture performers headed by Miss Gene Gauntier, a famous heroine of 500 films, left New York for Egypt. There were three women, two children and seven men. These are the principal characters, first of the Exodus, later of the Holy Land pictures. They were accompanied by stage directors, camera men, make-up artists, a Biblical expert, an expert in costume and all the other adjuncts of a first-class theater.

They went straight to Luxor on the Nile, whose ruins of ancient Egypt are one of the wonders of the world today. There the company has its headquarters. The sculptured palaces of the Pharaohs and the colossal remains of the old civilization are all about them to give them inspiration.

While the principals are studying their parts skilled carpenters are making from the old models in the museum at Cairo, scores of chariots just like those which were used by Pharaoh and Pharaoh's warriors [who] pursued Moses and the children of Israel. Other artificers are making copies of the bows and javelins used by the ancient Egyptian warriors. Still others are making the elaborate costumes for the principals and hundreds of dresses for the natives who will take the part of the Jews and of their oppressors. Every detail must be as far as possible historically accurate. From the paintings in the tombs the style of hair dressing of the period, the etiquette of the court, the manner of ornamentation are being studied.

And at the same time the great reconstruction of the interior of Pharaoh's palace are being made of wood and stucco for the staging of the earlier scenes of the Exodus and for the presentation of many of the plagues. From 500 to 1,000 Fellaheen are being rehearsed daily in the action of the picture drama from the abandoning of Moses among the bullrushes to the last scene of destruction among the returning waters of the Red sea.

A Stupendous and Expensive Undertaking.

It will be seen at once how stupendous such an undertaking as this is, big enough to make it of interest even to those who do not quite approve of the moving picture idea. For the next six months this rehearsing, making of costumes, reconstruction of dead civilization will go steadily on. Then all will be ready. Down to the banks of the Nile will steal the mother of Moses. She will place her baby in the little wooden boat and steal away again. Down will come the Princess of Egypt and her maidens and there will find the baby. In the palace of Pharaoh will be seen the old life that has been dead for thousands of years. The dancing girls, whole troupes have been engaged, will float before the ruler of Upper and Lower Egypt. Moses, now a youth, will watch them.

The scene will change to one of the old brickyards where the captive tribes are working, making bricks without straw under the lashes of the taskmasters. The ancient methods will be followed accurately. Then will come the swift tragedy wherein Moses kills the overseer and flees.

He will return and before the Pharaoh plead for the release of his race. Within the reconstructed palace will be enacted the plagues. There will be the plague of the flies—and say the stage directions, always striving for realism, "Push the camera close up to the face of the Pharaoh, showing it covered with the black flies, the food covered with them, etc." How the flies will be gathered does not appear—but there are always flies in Egypt. There will appear again the death of the first born and all the other curses with which the hard-hearted Pharaoh was afflicted. Then he will again allow the tribes to go.

Over the passage between the banked waters of the Red sea the camera will watch the Jews pass to safety. It will not be the actual Red sea, but it will seem like it. Then down will come the hosts of Pharaoh and the gigantic waves will seem to rush over them and overwhelm them [illegible] terrific [illegible] of waters.

And then, as [illegible] back into the dust will return the life of old Egypt, the palaces [illegible] be swept away, the war panoply and the rushing chariots disappear.

But the Exodus will live again in thousands of films over all the world. The expenses of such a thing are enormous. Between $200,000 and $300,000 the Kalem company, who are responsible for the idea, put them. But the popularity of the moving pictures would make even a greater expenditure than this safe, they say.

How the overwhelming of Pharaoh's hosts will seem to be accomplished is one of the trade secrets yet simple to explain. Much of the puzzling scenes of the motion pictures, the kind of thing that makes you say, "Now how do they do that?" are effects worked out of the films themselves after the pictures are taken. Such a scene as this [illegible] needs the most careful stage management. The tribes will cross some shallow body of water, but they will be rehearsed to gesture and to [illegible] as though they were being swept away by tons of water. Chariots will turn back to flee, men will throw up despairing hands and drop, panic will seem to reign, and the water will be very peaceful really, and in the main but ankle deep.

Afterwards another film showing a raging sea sweeping on will be superimposed upon this posed panic. It will be carefully [illegible] and doctored. The men who fall in a few inches of water will seem to fall and be swept away by a flood. On the shore the tribes will watch the destruction and send up songs of thanksgiving.

A Year's Time Required for the Work

It will take a whole year for this amazing essay into realism to be worked out finally for production. After the ancient Egypt has been revived and sent back to dust again the same troupes will make their way to the Holy Land. There with all reverence among the sacred scenes that were the settings of the life and the agony of the Saviour the same methods used in recreating the Exodus will be used for a study in realism that will make Oberammergau and its Passion Players seem crude.

An undertaking fully as great in its difficulties as the film of the Exodus will be has just been completed after two years of work and the expenditure of $200,000. This is the reproduction of Homer's Odyssey, the wanderings of the Greek hero Ulysses. This daring work was carried out by the Milano Film company, whose American rights are controlled by the Monopol Film company. During more than a year fully a thousand persons were involved in the production.

The players moved along the classic shores of Greece and Italy, and wherever possible used for their stage setting the actual places identified with the adventures of Ulysses. A number of experts were set to work studying the costumes and armament and building of the period. Every detail of armor and arms was faithfully copied.

WHERE MUFFS AND BOAS GROW

[illegible]

The Start of the Trace

[illegible]

It [illegible] $100 a [illegible] with their plain American [illegible] headquarters [illegible] gets home [illegible] ask the question [illegible] It is impossible for these [illegible] King George [illegible]

Marry Some Chief's Daughter

After [illegible] these [illegible] know nothing else [illegible] held out to them [illegible] present, out to take charge [illegible] and finally [illegible] shareholders in the company [illegible] Indian chief's daughter [illegible]

The present [illegible] Hudson Bay company [illegible] was at one time one of these [illegible] trust in the world [illegible] owns more land in Canada than any other one individual in the world [illegible] the Canadian Pacific [illegible] He is also the Canadian high commissioner in London.

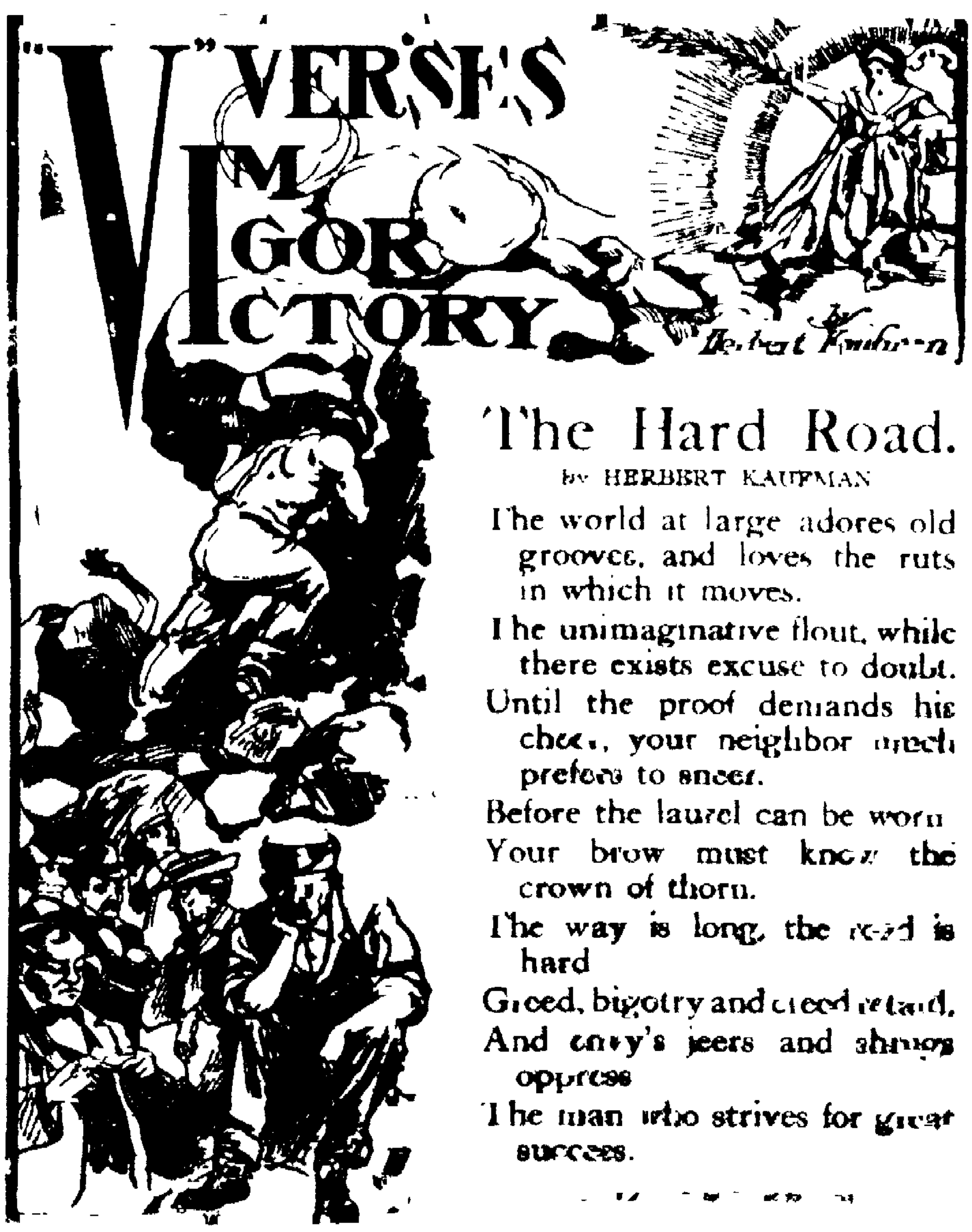
There is no way [illegible] to catch the animals by traps, and as the Indians and half-breeds are unrivaled in this work it would be almost impossible to get along without them. The Hudson Bay company realizes this and in the same way that miners are grubstaked so are these trappers. But a peculiar thing about the Indian is that even though the company has advanced him a winter's supply of food, clothing and paraphernalia [illegible] trapping, if he is unfortunate [illegible] he regards the debt as paid just the same, and the following season he expects to enter into a new contract, fully believing that he is under no moral obligations to pay the old debt.

It does not do to poison the animals with strychnine, because the fur of animals killed in this manner loses its gloss and anyone versed in the business can determine such pelts at a glance. The animals cannot be shot either, because scattering shots shave off the hair and the wound makes a hole in the skin, often greatly reducing the value. So the old fashioned way of using steel traps is the best.

The elements and outlaw nomads are not the only dangers attendant upon this wild life. There is "The Evil One," as the Indians have termed it, an animal with almost human intelligence, which follows the tracks of the trapper and as fast as game is caught in the traps this animal eats it, thus destroying the value of the pelts. The only recourse in a case of this kind is for a trapper to set out to a new territory in the hopes that he may elude "The Evil One," otherwise known as the wolverine.

A good season's trapping will net about $400, while the average is nearer $100. That would not be enough to live on in the United States. But in the far north, where the beaver skin is the unit of money, man has few wants and they are easily satisfied.

At night around his campfire in the



The Hard Road.

by HERBERT KAUFMAN

The world at large adores old grooves, and loves the ruts in which it moves.
The unimaginative flout, while there exists excuse to doubt.
Until the proof demands his cheer, your neighbor much prefers to sneer.
Before the laurel can be worn
Your brow must know the crown of thorn.
The way is long, the road is hard
Greed, bigotry and creed retard,
And envy's jeers and shrugs oppress
The man who strives for great success.

[illegible]

QUEER NAMES OF ENGLISH INNS

[illegible]

MARVELOUS SPREAD OF RUMOR

[illegible]

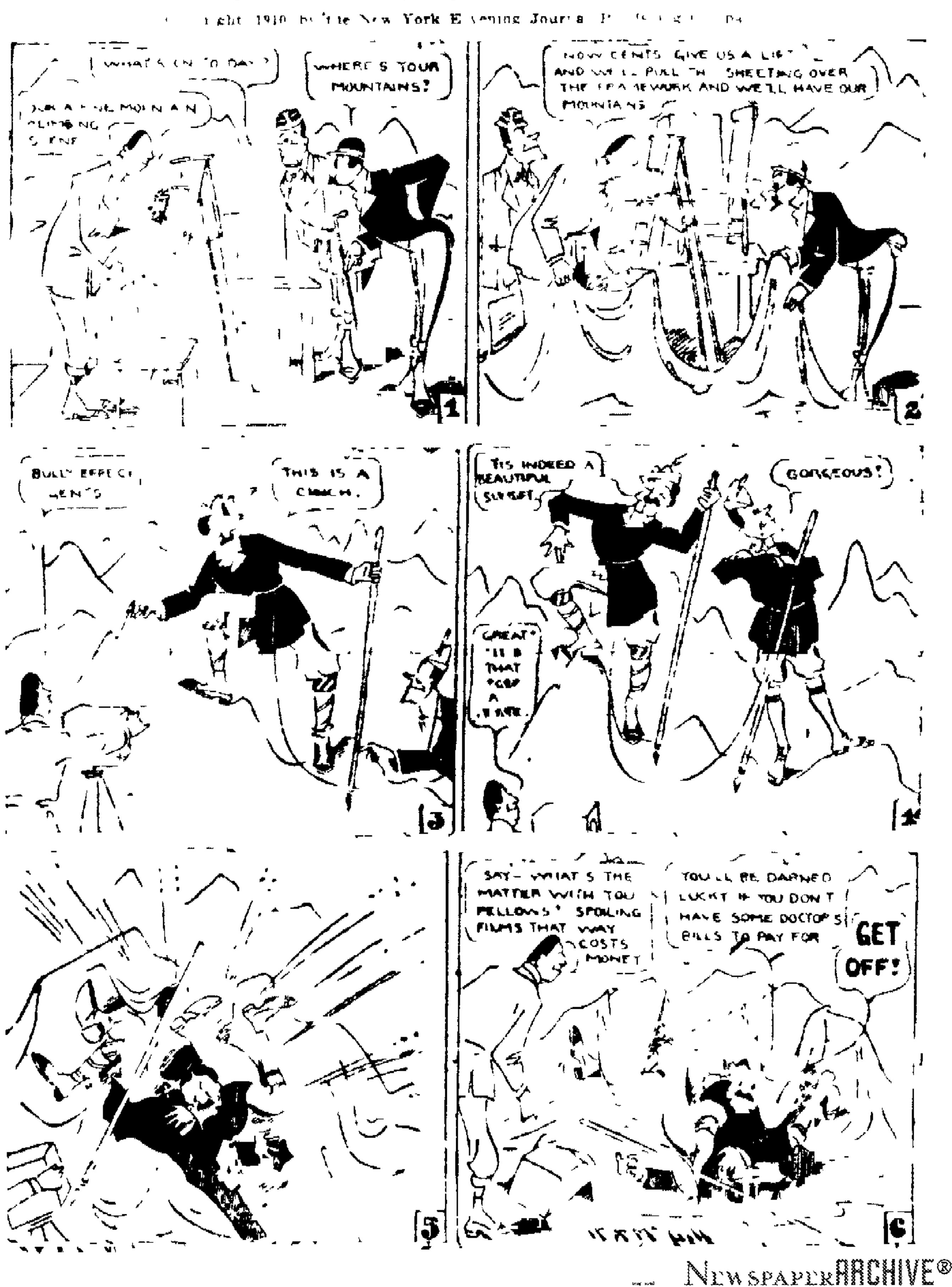
ON A DIET

[illegible]

The Hall Room Boys

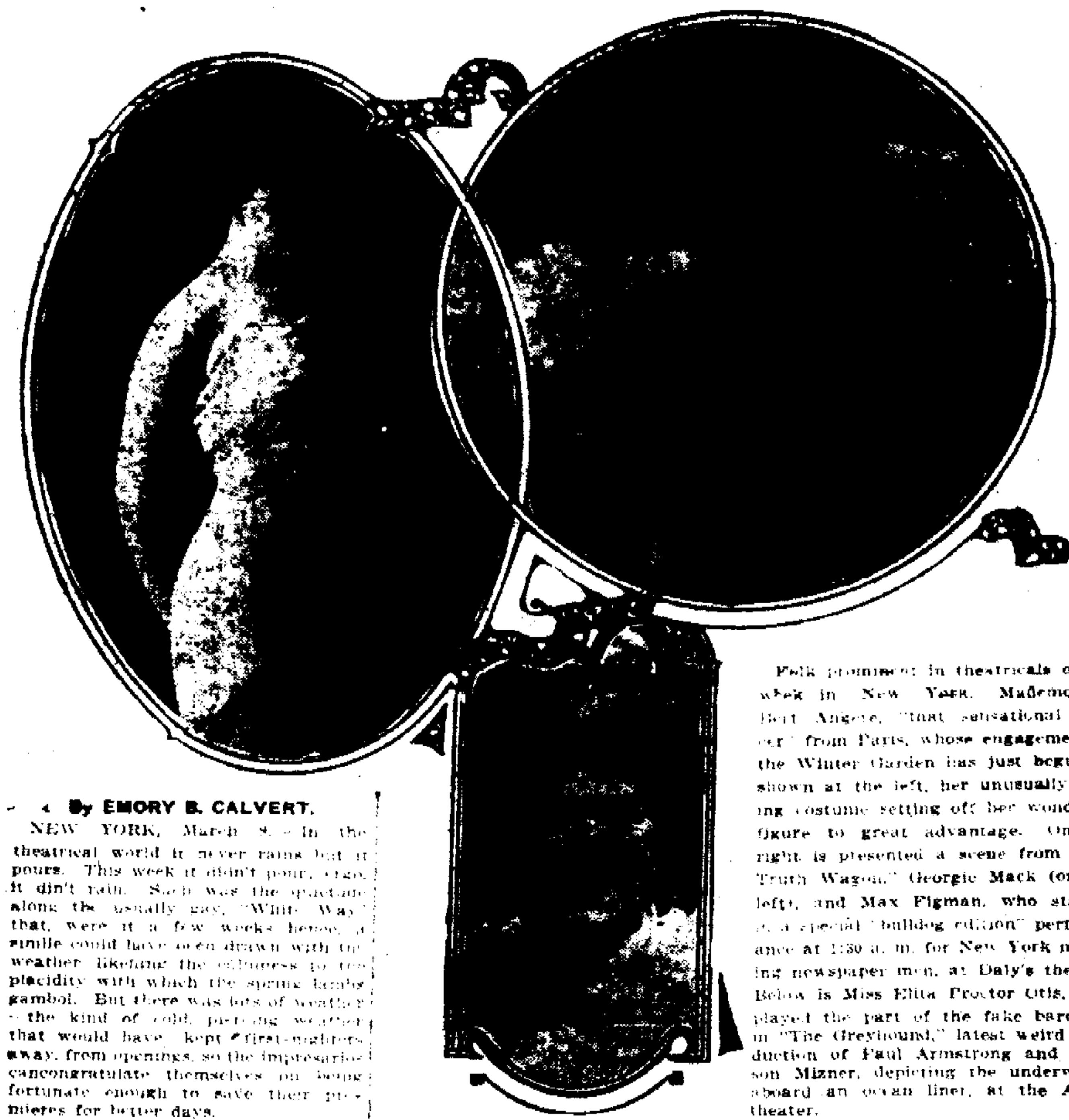
They Scale the Lofty Alps for the Moving Pictures

[illegible] right 1910 by the New York Evening Journal [illegible]


WHAT'S ON TODAY?
WHERE'S YOUR MOUNTAINS?
[illegible] A FINE MOUNTAIN CLIMBING SCENE
1
NOW GENTS GIVE US A LIFT AND WE'LL PULL THE SHEETING OVER THE FRAMEWORK AND WE'LL HAVE OUR MOUNTAINS
2
BULLY EFFECT GENTS
THIS IS A CINCH.
3
'TIS INDEED A BEAUTIFUL SUNSET
GORGEOUS!
GREAT! IT'S THAT [illegible] A [illegible]
4
5
SAY—WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU FELLOWS? SPOILING FILMS THAT WAY COSTS MONEY
YOU'LL BE DARNED LUCKY IF YOU DON'T HAVE SOME DOCTOR'S BILLS TO PAY FOR
GET OFF!
6

New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVERT.



Folk prominent in theatricals of the week in New York. Mademoiselle Bert Angere, "that sensational dancer" from Paris, whose engagement at the Winter Garden has just begun, is shown at the left, her unusually daring costume setting off her wonderful figure to great advantage. On the right is presented a scene from "The Truth Wagon." Georgie Mack (on the left), and Max Figman, who starred in a special "bulldog edition" performance at 1:30 a. m. for New York morning newspaper men, at Daly's theater. Below is Miss Elita Proctor Otis, who played the part of the fake baroness in "The Greyhound," latest weird production of Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner, depicting the underworld aboard an ocean liner, at the Astor theater.

By EMORY B. CALVERT.

NEW YORK, March 9.—In the theatrical world it never rains but it pours. This week it didn't pour, ergo, it din't rain. Such was the spectacle along the usually gay "White Way" that, were it a few weeks hence, a simile could have been drawn with the weather likening the stillness to the placidity with which the spring lambs gambol. But there was lots of weather—the kind of cold, piercing weather that would have kept first-nighters away from openings, so the impresarios can congratulate themselves on being fortunate enough to save their premieres for better days.

The week before we had capital weather, and the half dozen premieres were all well attended. This week we had none, unless you wish to count the addition of a few new "personages" to the troupe capering across the boards up at the Winter garden. There were four of them, all coquettish young French midinettes—Mlle. Bert Angere, "that sensational dancer;" Mme. Imperia, "most famous pantomine artist;" Dolie Damert, "the mysterious girl with the wonderful voice;" and Mlle. Clara Faurens, "preeminent beauty." The new productions in which they were introduced are entitled "A Whirl of Society" and "A Night With the Pierrots."

Conversation along "playhouse row" this week has been made up largely of speculation concerning, about and in connection with the opening of Winthrop Ames' "Little Theater," three days hence, or, to be more exact, on in the evening of Tuesday. There is a special dedicatory performance scheduled for Monday night, but only critics and invited guests will be present, and the public will have its first glimpse of the new playhouse on the following night.

The whole seating capacity is almost sold already, and the standing-room-only business will be about the only commerce transacted at the box office on the opening night. For be it known that the "Little Theater" is a little theater, true to its name. The fame that has preceded "The Pigeon" from London is another reason why the tickets are about gone.

The "press gang" were treated to a complimentary view of Hayden Talbott's "The Truth Wagon" at Daly's the other evening, and merry good fun did they have. Their former "brother in bond" caused it to be bruited about among composing rooms, over the city desks, through art, circulation and advertising departments and in managing—editorial sanctums that a "special bulldog performance" would be put on at 1:30 a. m. For the benefit of the layman, we exposition that "bulldog" is a term applied by newspaper men to the early edition of morning papers, which generally goes to press in the neighborhood of midnight.

Anyway, the staff of every New York paper was represented in the audience, from the managing editor, down to the copy boy. The latter betook themselves to the gallery, the former to the boxes, and in between sat the reporters, copy-readers and others of the fraternity. When the show was over, they all pronounced "The Truth Wagon" an excellent portrayal of newspaper life, and when calls for a speech from the young author were responded to by a neat little "spiel," he was roundly applauded. Talbot is a bland young man of affable demeanor, and he writes in the same free-and-easy, straight-from-the-shoulder style having as well a good conception of plot and human interest as is shown by "The Truth Wagon." His maiden effort betokens a bright career.

"The Lady of Dreams," adapted by Louis N. Parker from the French play by Edmond Rostand, "La Princessè Lontaine," has served Mme. Simone as an admirable medium to capture her audience during the week. This is the next to the last piece in which the famous French star will appear in this country.

Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner have given the play lovers another of those mysterious sights of the underworld in their "The Greyhound," which is starring Elita Proctor Otis. Miss Otis apparently is launched on a protracted run in this production, as are also the other members of a well-selected company.

"THE LADY OF DREAMS."

Whatever dreamers there may still be in our midst, will find the realization of their hopes in the beautiful play now being shown at the Hudson theater. Mr. Rostand has reached the highest note of poetic vision in "The Lady of Dreams," and Mme. Simone responds to the esthetic demands with surprising insight. Julian L'Estrange and A. E. Anson also feel the key of the poet's intents and radiate the romanticism of the lines.

The tale is woven about a fragment of legend or of history found in a provencal manuscript of the Thirteenth century. Upon this legend, though using the main thread of it, Rostand has allowed his fancy to linger, building a richly colored romance of Geoffrey Rudel, a troubador of France, who dreamed of a beautiful princess of the orient and fell in love with her, sang her praises in his songs, and at last set sail in his caravel to find her. Pirates barred the way across the main; storm and wreck retarded his progress, and the troubador is taken ill, and lay dying. The crew was starving, but all of them, imbued with the enthusiasm of their master, kept at the oars until at last land is sighted. But the troubador is too ill to move; it seems as that he must die without ever seeing the fair face of the lady of his dreams.

Then it is that Bertram of Allamanon, another troubador and knight, and Geoffrey's best friend, swears to bring the princess to the caravel, sets out in a small boat and at last arrives at her palace, to find the way blocked by a savage knight in verdant armour, who holds her, unwilling captive, to await the coming of his lord, the emperor, who means to marry her.

Whereupon the brave and loyal Bertram fights his way to the princess' presence, sings the love songs of his friend to her greedy ears, and is at first mistaken for the troubador himself, whose verse she has long since heard, and for whom she, too, has felt a deep longing. And now it is Bertram whom the princess loves—loves so much, indeed, that when he bids her sally forth with him to seek his dying comrade she refuses and tempts him to stay behind.

The sailors have promised to hoist a black sail if Geoffrey Rudel dies, and as the lovers lie swooning in each other's arms there is a cry from without. A black sail has been raised in a strange gallery in harbor. The news strikes terror to the soul of Bertram, who feels that he has betrayed his friend. It chills the passion of the princess.

Finally they take courage to look through the open casement, and behold, the white flag still floats on Geoffrey Rudel's caravel. It is another ship that has raised the sombre signal.

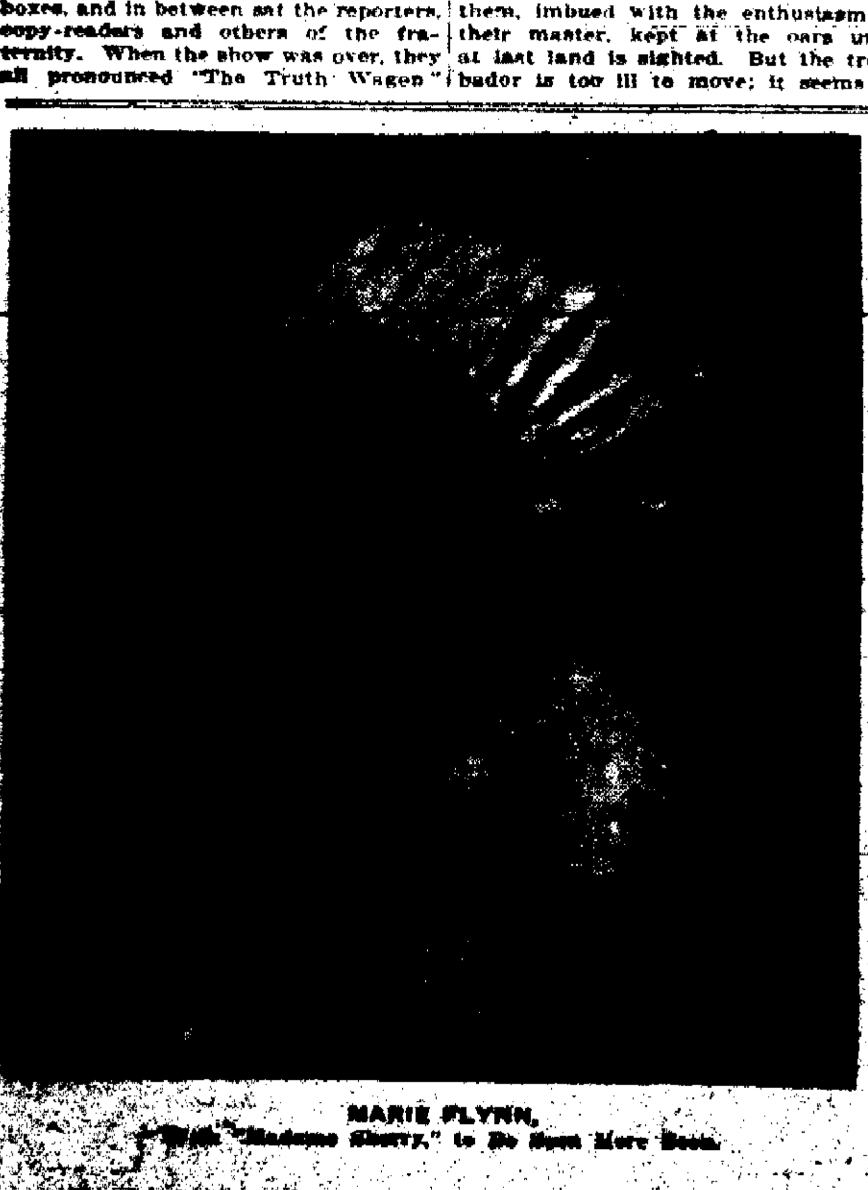
So they now set out together, bringing flowers and love to the dying man, who is allowed to take the Princess Mellissinda in his arms and kiss her lips and golden hair, before the final summons comes. The end is a holy retreat for the Princess of Dreams and a pilgrimage for the sadly grieving Bertram of Allemenon, and the concluding words are by the princess: "All great loves end in heaven."

Some of the poetic virtue of the French is inevitably lost in the translation, but the blank of Mr. Parker conveys in commendable fashion the gem of the spirit in the romance, and the cast interpret admirably. As said before, "The Lady of Dreams" is next to ideal for the dreamer, but for the practical, hard-headed, bacon-and-eggs man—he had better stay away, unless he wants to become an iconoclast. "The Lady of Dreams" is strictly for the idealists.

"THE GREYHOUND."

The underworld, as depicted by Armstrong and Mizner, never fails to fascinate, and "The Greyhound" is no exception. They present us at the start with a band of crooks in San Francisco. The chief one, known to associates by the title role of the play, deserts a virtuous wife and later attempts to kill her by a bogus poison suicide pact. He "gets a hunch" that he can "work" a certain rich family crossing the ocean and he brings aboard with him all his retinue of criminals, including a fake baroness, which part is played by Miss Elita Proctor Otis. Besides the wealthy family, many other passengers are fleeced during the voyage on the ocean greyhound, but in the end a detective, former crook, comes into the story. He allows himself to be inveigled into a poker game, and he stacks the cards for the young millionaire who had been the chief scapegoat up to that time. The youngster holds a queen-high straight flush against the Greyhound's four aces—you can guess the result. The Greyhound, who doesn't know that his wife had recovered and is on board the same boat, being made love to by the detective, imagines he sees her spectre and is frightened so much that he jumps into the water. Cries of "man overboard" are ringing out when the curtain drops.

There are many twists and turns, as well as ridiculous complications in the play, which is essentially melodrama of the most impossible variety. But this is what the authors aimed, and they succeed in providing a red-hot entertainment. Those who are exceptionally good in the cast are Henry Kolker, as the Greyhound; Robert McWade, Jr., as the detective; Douglas J. Wood, Miss Elita Proctor Otis and Jay Wilson. While it is hard to imagine squeezing the Mauretania onto the stage of the Astor theater, the setting up of the production is first-class, and the thing as a whole should meet with [illegible] [illegible] largely to its [illegible] [illegible].



MARIE FLYNN,
In "Madame Sherry," to Be Seen Here Soon.

GLINT OF HUMOR

"Reputation is a great power for or against a man," [illegible] Rose Stahl, the delightful comedienne in "Maggie Pepper."

"An old darky was on trial for stealing chickens. He had denied his guilt and one of the deacons of his church was called to testify to his reputation for truth and veracity.

"'Now, deacon,' said the prosecutor, 'do you know the defendant?' 'Yes, sir.' 'How well do you know him?' 'Oh, I know him tolable well.' 'What is his reputation for truth and veracity in the neighborhood in which he lives?' The old man looked thoughtful for a moment. 'You know what I mean,' continued the lawyer. 'Does he tell the truth? Can he tell the truth? Do his neighbors believe what he says?' 'That niggah tell the truth? Does anybody believe him? Why, Mistah lawyah, when that niggah wants to call his hawgs at feedin' time he has to git somebody else to holler fo' him.'"

Motion Picture Actor Jumps Bridge

New Yorkers who were on or near the Brooklyn bridge last Friday, were surprised to see a daring balloonist leap from the bridge in order to give reality and thrill to one of the Imp Films company productions. The leap was made by a man named Law, who recently performed a similar feat in jumping from the top of the Statue of Liberty for the Pathe company. Law has a reputation for daredevil tricks, and after making the jump for the Pathe company went to several of the film manufacturers and offered to leap from Brooklyn bridge. After being refused acceptance of his offer by the first manufacturers he was engaged by Julius Stern of the Imp company and a picture called "A Leap for Liberty," was arranged for. Law made the drop with a parachute, and after landing in the river below was picked up by a tugboat, which was waiting for the rescue. The parachute opened within a few feet of the bridge, and the drop was made in safety.

The film is going to be a thriller from beginning to end, and embodies another scene in which Law scales the side of a 32 story building with apparatus reaching from one story to another. As now planned, the film will be 2,000 feet in length, and will be released as soon as finished.

"Over Night" Booked For This City

"Over Night," one of the most amusing of the recent comedies, is booked for an early engagement in this city. "Over Night" is produced under the direction of William A. Brady, and is one of the most popular of that energetic manager's many attractions. It was written by Philip H. Bartholomae, a young man who had not previously written for the stage, but its sudden and unqualified success has placed him in the front rank of native playwrights. The play is all about the mishaps that befall two young married couples while on their wedding trips on a Hudson river day line steamer. It is said that the young playwright has constructed a comedy that is uproaringly funny, yet never transcends the bounds of good taste. The company is the same one that has recently appeared in New York, Brooklyn and other eastern cities, and is said to be an exceedingly capable organization. Some of those in the cast are: Tom Emory, Sam B. Hardy, Mahlon P. Hamilton, Robert Ringham, E. L. Duane, James T. Ford, Francine Larrimore, Elsie Scott, Ada Stirling, Inez Buck and Florence Stewart.

"Madam Sherry" Here Friday, March 22

It was George W. Lederer, during his New York Casino regime, who gave musical farce or musical comedy most of the wrinkles that made the feminine choruses of the Lederer shows distinctive from the vocal feminine auxiliaries of the average Broadway musical production contemporaneous with his pieces. It was Lederer who first introduced a whistling number, piped by choristers, and also it was he who changed the fashions in popular chorus deities from just plain "chorus girls" to "show girls," and from these to girls in long skirts and, likewise it was Lederer who first gave the country a dancing octet of girls labeled "ponies"—this in his production in the New York theater of "The Man in the Moon." Employing only blonde girls of generous color at one time and brunette at another, and swinging the style from girls of physical amplitude to tiny feminine charmers which he termed "broilers" were other successful whimsies of the producer. In "Madame Sherry," which comes to the Opera house Friday, March 22, this manager has found a new quirk in his treatment of the handsome young women who work in the singing and dancing ensembles of the piece. This newest Lederer chorus girl innovation caught the fancy of New York, and will be a feature of the performance of "Madame Sherry" during its engagement at the Opera house, the novelty being what is described in some of the advertisements announcing the forthcoming engagement as "A Talking Chorus."

Elsie Ferguson returned to New York last Monday to continue her run in "The First Lady in the Land." Miss Ferguson is now playing at the Fulton theater. By reason of a contract which called for her appearance in Boston, at the Hollis Street theater, for a two weeks' engagement, she was compelled to close at the Gaiety theater, while doing a profitable business. Bringing a star back to New York to pick up an interrupted run defies all theatrical precedents, and the outcome of this step is being eagerly watched by New York theatrical managers.

THE GRAND BALLROOM SCENE IN ABORN'S GRAND OPERA REVIVAL OF "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL" WHICH WILL BE SEEN AT THE OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY NEXT, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Ryan-DuCray Wrestling Here Next Wednesday

Unquestionably the foremost athletic event of the season will be the wrestling match between Tommy Ryan of the city, and Frank Du Cray, the Grand Junction mat artist at the Opera house Wednesday night, March 13. Last Friday night these two wrestlers met in Ryan's gymnasium, Ryan securing the best two out of three falls in the fastest, hardest and most scientific wrestling contest ever witnessed in the city. The defeat of Du Cray was a bitter pill for the followers of the wrestling game in Grand Junction and Wednesday night's affair will be fast and furious from the start. There will be two preliminary bouts between Colorado Springs' best-known wrestlers, and each match will be governed by Police Gazette rules.

There are a great many ladies in Colorado Springs who are admirers of the strenuous and exciting wrestling game, and ladies are particularly invited to the match Wednesday night.

The bouts will promptly pulled off and every thing conducted in a satisfactory manner. Prices are $1.00 for the parquet and dress circle; $1.00 for the first two rows in the balcony; 75 cents for the remainder of balcony and 50 cents for the gallery. There will be a limited number of ring side seats on the stage at $1.50. Tickets go on sale at the box office Monday morning, March 11.

Hustling For Summer Jobs

This is the season of the year when actors out of employment in their profession begin to hustle for summer board and lodging. Broadway is alive with them, and the owners of summer hotels throughout New England and the sea coast resorts of New Jersey and Long Island are receiving letters from matinee idols and "moulds of fashion," inquiring if the position of clerk has been filled. So, my friend from Cedar Rapids, or Mishawaken, if you have saved up the price for a four weeks' stay at the seashore, and stroll into a summer resort hotel and see your favorite actor standing behind the desk waiting for you to register, so that he may ask whether you will have an eleven- or a seventeen-dollar room, don't be surprised.

What becomes of the actor in the summertime has been the source of much prose, and likewise some poetry. The summer hotels take a large number of the dashing, debonair class, while the poor character actors, and the gentlemen who play "old men," all else failing, can generally get a job driving the hack from the depot to the farmhouse, and odd times doing general chores around the house.

Many of our sweet ingenues, not succeeding in landing as a model in a wholesale cloak or suit house, or doing her best to please the customers of our large department store emporiums, falls back upon chambermaid and waitress work. Sometimes she is lucky in officiating at the sodawater fountain.

Oh, this actor life is a gay and festive one!

Theatrical Notes

Guitry, the French actor, cabled to Edward Knoblauch for the American prompt book of Kismet. His desire to use it for the Paris production in preference to the original English version is a bit of a compliment to the American management.

"You reject certain foods that are not good for you. Why not reject thoughts that are not good for you? When we are as careful of our thoughts as we are of our food heaven will be near," is one of the good lines of Arthur Hopkins' play, "The Fatted Calf."

Apropos of the dramatization of Louise M. Alcott's "Little Women," it is stated that over 3,000,000 copies of Miss Alcott's books have been sold in the United States alone, and that the sale of "Little Women" throughout the English-speaking world exceeds 10,000,000.

It is a great race in New York to decide which is the biggest success, "Bunty Pulls the Strings", or "Bought and Paid For." Both these attractions opened in September and are still playing to packed houses at each performance.

"Disraeli" has reached its two hundredth performance in New York city. The management is said to be quite appreciative of the humor of the fact that it is making an additional income from the sale, in the lobby, of booklets at 25 cents apiece that, in the words of the vendors, "tell you all about the great Dis-raley, other known as Lord Beaconsfield."

No greater compliment could be paid to Bert Williams, the unbleached comedian, than an offer recently made to him by David Belasco to star in a play under the latter's direction. Mr. Belasco, it seems, had chanced to read a play which, under his skilful guidance, he thought might be made suitable for Williams. He sent for the colored comedian and the two had a long conference. Williams explained that he was under contract with F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to appear in the latter's "Follies" productions and that he was exceedingly grateful to Ziegfeld for having given him his opportunity in first-class houses. He referred Mr. Belasco to Ziegfeld for further negotiations. Considering the business that "Follies of 1911" is doing on tour with Williams as the principal comedian, it isn't likely that Ziegfeld will part with him readily. In Washington, at the National theater, last week, the returns were above the $20,000 mark, and the advance sale for the current week in Baltimore amounts to $11,000.

Included in Margaret Anglin's repertoire of activities next season will surely be a production of "Egypt." This play is from the pen of Edward Sheldon, responsible for "Salvation Nell" and "The Nigger." The principal role is that of a Gypsy girl.

Dorothy Donnelly, who originated the leading role in "Madame X," in America, will be featured by Henry B. Harris, in his forthcoming production of Kellett Chambers' new play, "The Right to Be Happy," which opens on tour Monday, February 26.

The Frenchman who has invented "cold light" got his inspiration from looking into the eyes of the men in the theater box offices. An Arctic explorer once mistook a ticket seller's glance for the aurora borealis—a brilliant glare, but 30 degrees below zero.

Tully Marshall, who plays the leading role in "The Talker," now running at the Harris theater, New York, in his spare moments is rehearsing "The Right to Be Happy," Kellett Chambers' new play, in which Dorothy Donnelly will be featured.

The Vancouver World published one evening several days ago an announcement that "The Pink Lady" was coming to Vancouver in May. Before noon of the day following $2,200 had been received in advance orders for seats for the performance, for any time or in any part of the house.

George M. Cohan's intention of reviving "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," and casting himself as "Kid" Burns, marks for him a mere return to original plan; for he designed the piece for his own use at a time when his fortunes were low. The piece in which he first won the clientele of the high-price theaters, "Little Johnny Jones," was really written for Miss Ethel Levey, and was known in its original manuscript as "The Girl From Frisco." Miss Sallie Fisher will be the Mary of the revival of "Forty-five Minutes"—the part first sung by Miss Fay Templeton, and afterward by Miss Emma Carus, Miss Frances Gordon, and the mature soubrette who is still known as Corinne. Mr. Cohan has written nothing better than this farce, with its touch of melodrama and its few but good songs, including "Mary Is a Grand Old Name" and 'So Long, Mary.'

ELECTRICITY FOR CAR VENTILATION

Expense Secondary to Luxury in Traveling.

No expense is being spared in adding to the luxury of travel on first class coaches. The traveling public has shown a marked preference for electric lighting and the practice of illuminating cars and coaches by electricity is becoming universal. Many of the best coaches also boast electric fans to agitate the air and it is only reasonable to suppose that electricity will soon be employed to banish the greatest inconvenience of traveling—the poor ventilation.

It is quite possible to ventilate buildings without forced draft. Advantage is taken of the natural phenomena that hot air, being lighter than cold air, ascends and if a suitable opening is provided in the roof much of the impure air will be carried out in this way. But to ventilate a moving train is quite another problem. The drafts and suctions caused by a rapidly moving coach set at naught these natural laws and forced draft is the only solution of the problem.

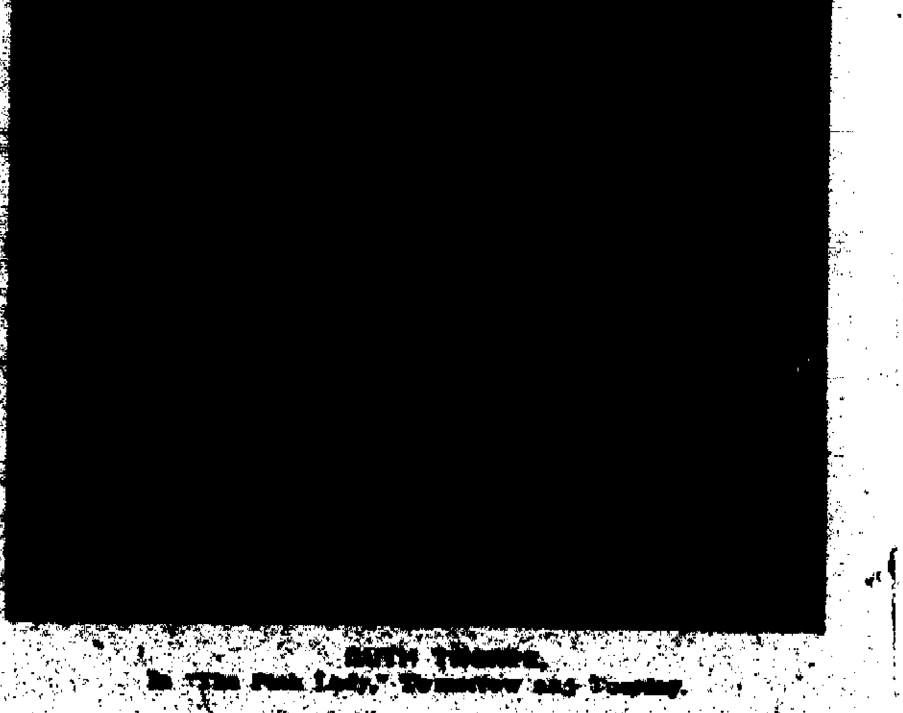
As a general rule all closed cars are poorly ventilated. Every one who has done much traveling in well filled cars knows this to be true. Not only are the steam trains poorly ventilated but the surface and elevated cars in cities where the greatest crowding is encountered are no better in this respect. In the winter season, when the windows are kept closed, the problem of ventilation involves the question of heating and a good supply of fresh air would necessarily increase the cost of heating. Steam railroads provide an abundance of heat, in fact they are just as apt to be overheated as not, but electric lines are prone to economize too closely in this direction and the conductors try to keep out the cold air as much as possible with the inevitable result that the car interior is generally stuffy and smelly.

An average rate of respiration is 20 per minute, and an average quantity of air inhaled may be taken at 500 cubic centimeters, or 30 cubic inches. The quantity of air respired per hour may then be taken as 36,000 cubic inches or about 20 cubic feet. The quantity of carbonic acid gas is increased by respiration from 0.04 to about 4.4 per cent. To dilute this to 0.07 per cent requires about 150 times the volume of air exhaled, or 3,000 cubic feet per hour.

The danger from bad air is not only due to its larger percentage of chemical impurities, chiefly carbon dioxide, but to the more virulent character of the disease germs it contains and the decreased resisting power that we have in a vitiated atmosphere.

The Result of Tests Made.

In some tests conducted on street cars in Chicago it has been shown conclusively that the attempt to ventilate the car by dilution of the respired air with even a considerable influx of fresh air is far from being as satisfactory and reliable as the provision of a definite circulation by exhausting the foul air at the top of the car and supplying fresh air from inlets near the heaters at the floor. Attempts to make this circulation automatic by such an arrangement of deck ventilators that will create an outward flow of the air at the top of the car are not very successful because there are no suction currents developed when the car stops and when the wind has the same direction and velocity as the car. It has been shown that the use of motor-driven exhaust fans provides a positive ventilating system at all times and one that is remarkably economical in operating cost, considering the great value of the results attained.



[illegible]
In "The Pink Lady," [illegible]

W. Morgan Shuster, his wife and two children, on their arrival in New York. Mr. Shuster was the treasurer eral of Persia but on account of Russian antagonism directed against him, had to relinquish his post

The New Marvels of Realism By the Moving Pictures

How the Plagues of Pharoah, the Exodus and the Wanderings of Ulysses Are Made to Live Again

m the New York American

'hen, a little over a year ago, Mrs. en Hunt Jackson's novel, "Ra- ga," was staged among the moun- s of Ventura county, California, the benefit of the motion picture hine, the venture was acclaimed as of immense enterprise. It was in tura county that the action of the el took place, and to attain such ideal of realism seemed to mark a t of achievement for the moving ures.

hey got permission to use the old ce de la Greve, where the execu- actually took place, constructed absolute reproduction of the first lotine, drilled several hundred per- ers and carried out the play with h fidelity to detail and earnestness t the business of Paris was stopped a whole day by it. Surely, said ryone, realism can now go no fur-

nd in answer to that came the re- t staging of Dante's Inferno—not, ourse, in the original surroundings the great classic, but in such a hful imitation of them as to give e remarkable films a permanent e in realism's Hall of Fame. The ages of the time were studied by rs and copied by artists; archives galleries searched for descriptions nd portraits of the notables whom e Florentine consigned to torment d every artifice of the stage was lled upon to give the background for e action. The film cost roughly 0,000, called upon the services of a ousand persons, took six months to hearse and was a year getting "on e curtain."

production of the Biblical Exodus.

Now moving picture realism, aim- for another record, is just starting astonishing and [illegible] under- king, and has just finished another, most, if not, quite as awering. The rst is to reproduce the Biblical Ex- dus in its own historic setting. This ll include the reproduction of the lagues of Pharaoh, the Crossing of the ed Sea and the stupendous spectacle the overwhelming of Pharoah's ts in that sea. When this is fin- ed the same company will go to the ly Land and there portray, as here they occurred, the great pas- ges in the life of our Savior!

On the first of December a company 12 moving picture performers, ded by Miss Gene Gauntier, a fa- ous heroine of 500 films, left New rk for Egypt. There were three n, two children, and seven wo- n, are the principal characters in the Exodus, later of the Holy Land tures. They were accompanied by ge directors, camera men, make-up ists, a Biblical expert, an expert in tume, and all the other adjuncts of first-class theater.

They went straight to Luxor on the e, whose ruins of ancient Egypt are e of the wonders of the world today. here the company has its headquar- s. The sculptured palaces of the raohs and the colossal remains of e old civilization are all about them give them inspiration.

While the principals are studying eir parts skilled carpenters are mak- g, from the old models in the museum Cairo, scores of chariots just like those with which Pharoah and Pharaoh's warriors pursued Moses and the Children of Israel. Other artificers are making copies of the bows and javelins used by the ancient Egyptian warriors. Still others are making the elaborate costumes for the principals and hundreds of dresses for the natives who will take the part of the Jews and of their oppressors. Every detail must be as far as possible historically accurate. From the paintings in the tombs the style of hair dressing of the period, the etiquette of the court, the manner of ornamentation are being studied

And at the same time the great reconstruction of the interior of Pharaoh's palace are being made of wood and stucco for the staging of the earlier scenes of the Exodus and for the presentation of many of the plagues. From 500 to 1,000 Fellaheen are being rehearsed daily in the action of the picture drama from the abandoning of Moses among the bullrushes to the last scene of destruction among the returning waters of the Red sea.

A Stupendous and Expensive Undertaking.

It will be seen at once how stupendous such an undertaking as this is—big enough to make it of interest even to those who do not quite approve of the moving picture idea. For the next six months this rehearsing, making of costumes, reconstruction of dead civilization will go steadily on. Then all will be ready. Down to the banks of the Nile will steal the mother of Moses. She will place her baby in the little wooden boat and steal away again. Down will come the Princess of Egypt and her maidens, and there will find the baby. In the palace of Pharaoh will be seen the old life that has been dust for thousands of years. The dancing girls—whole troupes have been engaged—will float before the ruler of Upper and Lower Egypt. Moses, now a youth, will watch them.

The scene will change to one of the old brickyards, where the captive tribes are working "making bricks without straw," under the lashes of the taskmasters. The ancient methods will be followed accurately. Then will come the swift tragedy wherein Moses kills the overseer and flees.

He will return and before the Pharaoh plead for the release of his race. Within the [illegible] of [illegible] will be [illegible] the plagues. There will be the [illegible] of the [illegible] and the [illegible] stage directions, always [illegible] for realism, "[illegible] the [illegible] up to the face of the Pharaoh, [illegible] it covered with the black flies, the food covered with them, etc." How the flies will be gathered does not appear—but there are always flies in Egypt. There will appear again the death of the first born, and all the other curses with which the hard-hearted Pharaoh was afflicted. Then he will again allow the tribes to go.

Over the passage between the banked waters of the Red sea the camera will watch the Jews pass to safety. It will not be the actual Red sea, but it will seem like it. Then down will come the hosts of Pharaoh, and the gigantic waves will seem to rush over them and overwhelm them in one terrifying chaos of waters.

And then—all will be over. Back to the dust will return the life of old Egypt, the palaces of a night be swept away, the war panoply and the rushing chariots disappear

But the Exodus will live again in thousands of films over all the world! The expenses of such a thing are enormous. Between $200,000 and $300,000, the Kalem company, who are responsible for the idea, put them. But the popularity of the moving pictures would make even a greater expenditure than this safe, they say.

How the overwhelming of Pharaoh's hosts will seem to be accomplished is one of the trade secrets yet simple to explain. Much of the puzzling scenes in the motion pictures, the kind of thing that makes you say, "Now, how do they do that?" are effects worked out on the films themselves after the pictures are taken. Such a scene as this, however, needs the most careful stage management. The tribes will cross some shallow body of water, but they will be rehearsed to gesture and to fall as though they were being swept away by tons of water. Chariots will turn back to flee, men will throw up despairing hands and drop, panic will seem to reign—and the water will be very peaceful really, and in the main but ankle deep.

Afterwards another film showing a raging sea sweeping on will be superimposed upon this posed panic. It will be carefully joined and "doctored."

The men who fall in a few inches of water will seem to fall and be swept away by a flood. On the shore the tribes will watch the destruction and send up songs of thanksgiving.

A Year's Time Required for the Work.

It will take a whole year for this amazing essay into realism to be worked out finally for production. After the ancient Egypt has been revived and sent back to dust again the same troupe will make their way to the Holy Land. There with all reverence among the sacred scenes that were the settings of the life and the agony of the Saviour the same methods used in recreating the Exodus will be used for a study in realism that will make Oberammergau and its Passion Players seem crude.

An undertaking fully as great in its difficulties as the films of the Exodus will be has just been completed after two years of work and the [illegible] of [illegible]19,000. This is the reproduction of Homer's Odyssey, the wanderings of the Greek hero Ulysses. This daring work was carried out by the Milano Film company, whose American rights are controlled by the Monopol Film company. During more than a year fully a thousand persons were involved in the production.

The players moved along the classic shores of Greece and Italy, and wherever possible used for their stage setting the actual places identified with the adventures of Ulysses. A number of experts were set to work studying the costumes and armament and building of the period. Every detail of armor and [illegible] was faithfully copied.

WHERE MUFFS AND BOAS GROW

From the K[illegible] Times

[illegible]

[illegible] of the American beaver. And [illegible] of these furs the [illegible] story is romance.

This same evening [illegible] that in Arctic [illegible] there are hundreds [illegible] trading. Around them are [illegible] dog boys and Indians [illegible] pipes and watching [illegible] The [illegible] trade [illegible] these days and at night [illegible] at the [illegible] days [illegible] Then as [illegible] some trapper [illegible] and the United States.

This Their Wonderland

[illegible] deeds [illegible] where the people gather [illegible] their furs.

So [illegible] that we are [illegible] strange [illegible] not come from this [illegible] greater part [illegible] north is owned and [illegible] Hudson Bay company [illegible] ing corporation in the world. This company was started in the Seventeenth century when the East India Trading company, the Virginia company and many other [illegible] were organized. [illegible] have passed [illegible] the Hudson Bay [illegible] than any [illegible] has today.

The Start of the Trade

Sometime about the middle of the Seventeenth century traders [illegible] coast of Newfoundland bartered [illegible] land on the coast of Canada [illegible] certain knickknacks which the [illegible] possessed for furs. These [illegible] back to England. Women prized [illegible] furs [illegible] from the first and [illegible] day to this the quest after [illegible] has never ceased.

In 1670 Charles II, king of England, granted to his cousin, Prince Rupert of France all the land drained by the Hudson Bay. Rupert was to have it perpetually and as a consideration he was to give the king each year two pelts from two elks and two black beavers. The king no doubt regarded this as a fine bargain since it would [illegible] to appease his queen's wrath [illegible] a beautiful fur every time [illegible] he should offend her.

Today this land which the [illegible] ruler gave away with such [illegible] land is worth millions of dollars and the dividends from furs alone in the year 1910 were more than a million dollars.

It is a peculiarly managed concern, this world's oldest existing trust. The men who manage the trading forts and issue supplies to the traders and trappers are imported from the isolated glens of Scotland when quite young. The usual age is from 16 to 18 years.

After signing an ironclad agreement that they will apprentice themselves to the Hudson Bay company for five or ten years at $100 a year "and found"—which in plain American means board and room—they are sent to Fort McPherson, the company's headquarters in the Arctic circle. What if a boy gets homesick and wants to leave? To ask the question is to laugh. It is impossible for these boys to get away until their contract expires, because the officers of the Hudson Bay company are more powerful in this isolated country than King George is in London.

Marry Some Chief's Daughter.

After the contract has expired these boys are used to this life, they know nothing else, and when a promotion is held out to them they sign again. Gradually they work themselves up, are sent out to take charge of some trading post, and finally are admitted as shareholders in the company. The company usually encourages them to marry an Indian chief's daughter for the business alliance sake.

The present head of the Hudson Bay company, Lord Strathcona, was at one time one of these poor Scotch boys. Now he is not only the head of the oldest trust in the world, but he owns more land in Canada than any other one individual in the world, he helped to build the Canadian Pacific railway, he is also the Canadian high commissioner in London.

"There is no way to get these furs but to catch the animals by traps, and as the Indians and halfbreeds are unrivaled in this work, it would be almost impossible to get along without them. The Hudson Bay company realizes this, and in the same way that miners are "grubstaked" so are these trappers. But a peculiar thing about the Indian is that even though the company has advanced him a winter's supply of food, clothing and paraphernalia for trapping, if he is unfortunate and gets no pelts he regards the debt as paid just the same, and the following season he expects to enter into a new contract, fully believing that he is under no moral obligations to pay the old debt.

It does not do to poison the animals with strychnine, because the fur of animals killed in this manner loses its gloss, and anyone versed in the business can determine such pelts at a glance. The animals cannot be shot, either, because scattering shots shave off the hair and the wound makes a hole in the skin, often greatly reducing the value. So the old fashioned way of using steel traps is the best.

The elements and outlaw [illegible] are not the only dangers attendant upon this wild life. There is "The Evil One," as the Indians have termed it, an animal, with almost human intelligence, which follows the tracks of the trapper and, as fast as game is caught in the traps, this animal eats it, thus destroying the value of the pelts. The only recourse in a case of this kind is for a trapper to set out to a new territory in the hopes that he may elude "The Evil One," otherwise known as the wolverine.

A good season's trapping will net about $400, while the average is nearer $100. That would not be enough to live on in the United States, but in the far north, where the beaver skin is the unit of money, man has few wants and they are easily satisfied.

At night around his campfire, in the full conciousness of a day's work well done, he may occasionally look between puffs of smoke into the far south and wonder what we are doing. But so long as he gets his tobacco, sugar and salt for his pelts he is satisfied.

The Hard Road.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

The world at large adores old grooves, and loves the ruts in which it moves.
The unimaginative flout, while there exists excuse to doubt.
Until the proof demands his cheer, your neighbor much prefers to sneer.
Before the laurel can be worn
Your brow must know the crown of thorn.
The way is long, the road is hard
Greed, bigotry and creed retard,
And envy's jeers and shrugs oppress
The man who strives for great success.

QUEER NAMES OF ENGLISH INNS

From the London Chronicle

One need not go to rural England for queerly named inns. In the Old Kent road you will find "The World Turned Upside Down," while a street near Charing Cross station possesses a tavern with the seductive title of "The Final." Mr. Frederick W. Hackwood in "The Inns, Ales and Drinking Customs of Old England," has a list of out-of-the-way inn signs. Here are a few: "Bleeding Heart," "Cat and Shoulder of Mutton," "Come Along," "Dog's Head in the Pot," "First and Last," "Hit and Miss," "Honest Lawyer," "Labor in Vain," "Now [illegible]," "Pick My Toe," "Pass By," a cheerful place of entertainment this one imagines—"S[illegible] In," [illegible] "Who'd Have Thought It." And the inn with the shortest sign in England is the "Q," which is to be found at Stalybridge.

MARVELOUS SPREAD OF RUMOR

From the London Chronicle

The phenomena of Rumor—its mysterious origin and marvelous spread—so impressed the ancient Greeks that they made of it a deity, Phoeme, to whom altars were raised. This deity, however, was not so completely personified as the later Roman Fama, but considered rather as a divine voice—the Vox Dei, as Grote puts it, passing into the Vox Populi. The classic case is the news of the Greek victory over the Persians at Plataea, in Bo[illegible], which Phoeme was said [illegible] communicated to the Greeks as they went into action at Mycale, on the other side of the Aegean, a few hours later, though there was no telegraph [illegible] 479. Grote compares Michelet's account of the storming of the [illegible], which more than once emp[illegible] fact that nobody proposed [illegible] populace seemed simultan[illegible] spired.

ON A DIET

From Judge

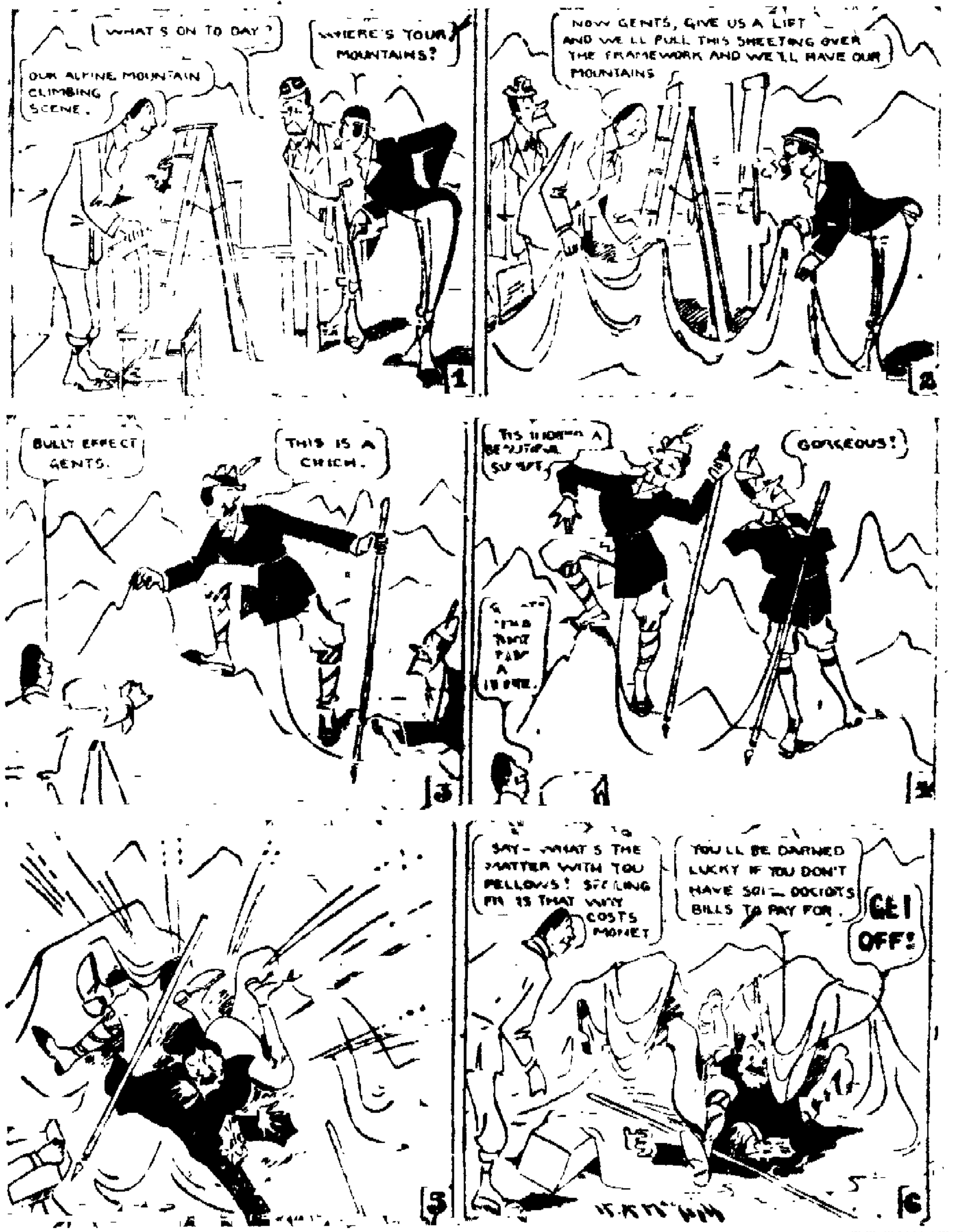
Quizzo—"I understand [illegible] friend Bronson is a vegetarian."

Quizzed—"Yes. He has [illegible] pronounced views on the subject [illegible] married a grass widow."

The Hall Room Boys

They Scale the Lofty Alps for the Moving Pictures

Copyright, 1910, by the New York Evening Journal Publishing Company


OUR ALPINE MOUNTAIN CLIMBING SCENE.
WHAT'S ON TO DAY?
WHERE'S YOUR MOUNTAINS?
1
NOW GENTS, GIVE US A LIFT AND WE'LL PULL THIS SHEETING OVER THE FRAMEWORK AND WE'LL HAVE OUR MOUNTAINS
2
BULLY EFFECT GENTS.
THIS IS A CINCH.
3
THIS IS A BEAUTIFUL SUNSET.
GORGEOUS!
4
5
SAY— WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU FELLOWS! [illegible] IS THAT WAY COSTS MONEY
YOU'LL BE DARNED LUCKY IF YOU DON'T HAVE SOME DOCTOR'S BILLS TO PAY FOR.
GET OFF!
6

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

THE DAWN
BY OSCAR GRAEVE

"Rose at the foot o' the hill," the men folk of Pont du Lac were wont to say to one another at a certain stage of the conversation in the wine shop of La Roque the Kanuck or over Jim West's hospitable bar. And the remark was accompanied with malicious winks and a back pointing of their stubbed thumbs, broken and disfigured in the cruel work of the mines. But this was long before Little Boy saw the light of this world, for which Ezra Benton gave many thanks—but that was afterward.

"It's him you come to see—not me!"

He, the banker of Pont du Lac, the collar of his shaggy frieze coat pulled up around his ears, the brim of his wide felt hat down over his eyes, stumbled along the steep and rain broken road that led to the foot o' the hill. He was a brute, this Ezra Benton. He was not so tall, but broad and of a thick heaviness that in his youth had earned him the title of "the Bull." The determination which had made him the richest and most respected man in that North Country township showed plainly in his square hard face.

It was a black night and close on towards midnight. He stumbled as he walked and swore as he stumbled. But his thoughts were not on his plodding. Nor did they precede him to his destination. He thought of his wife.

"She knows what takes me out o' nights," he said, staring with fixed unhappy eyes into the shadow-lit darkness ahead of him. "Well, to-night I'll end it with Rose. But the kid—oh, my God, I must have the kid!" The last words were shouted. The ring of them frightened him. He stopped to listen, but there was no answering break of the heavy night silence and he went on.

It was a greeting from the dawn within him to God's dawn

A faint light now appeared before him. It guided him to a dilapidated little house which marked the foot o' the hill where the road branches to Mersey and to Graniteville.

Ezra lifted the knocker and let it fall with a crash that tore through the silence. Rose opened the door almost immediately. Her black hair hung loose around her shoulders and the comb she had been using was still in her hand.

"I'd given you up for the night," she said sullenly, "but that's nothing. You're getting sick of this place, it seems."

The man did not answer. He was beginning to realize how hard it would be to tell her. It would have to be done carefully. Hers was a temper that matched his own. So he allowed her to remove his hat and overcoat while he stood before the fire, his hands over the blaze.

"Rose, do you think"—he gave her a quick, uneasy glance—"do—do you think it is too late to see Little Boy to-night?"

The woman, who was lifting some bread and coffee from the cupboard shelf, swung around. She threw her hand to her throat and faced him with smoldering, narrowed eyes. "So that's what brought you, is it?" she cried. "It's him you come to see—not me. If it wasn't for him I don't think you'd ever come any more at all." She looked at him wildly; the thought was terrible to her and yet by a sudden intuition it came to her stamped with truth.

"Would you?" she demanded harshly, chokingly, and her fingers tore at the button at her throat as if for more space in which to breath.

He did not reply.

"Would you?" she repeated, advancing close to him so that he could feel her hot breath on his face. For a moment her gaze was directly into his eyes as if her own in their very power would draw the truth from him.

He was forced to turn away. He faltered. "No!" he said.

The woman then went old and broken. The splendid vitality which marked her face and figure dropped from her like a discarded garment. She slunk away from him, and creeping across the floor sank into a low chair and sat regarding him, dull eyed, passionless.

For a long time there was silence while the wind shrieked around the house, laying tapping fingers on the door and the windows. Finally, the man, stung by the woman's misery, began to plead nervously:

"Rose, don't take it that way. You don't know how it's hurting me—this deception and hypocrisy. It's bound to be found out sooner or later and what then?—I, almost think if I was free to marry you I would. I want to look people in the eyes without the fear of seeing that they know—" he shuddered; his tone gained in strength—"Men look up to me and respect me. I've fought my way to the top and I'm going to stay there. My position is more to me than anything in this world."

Ezra Benton's wife was twelve years older than he. Her small fortune had given him his start in business and he acknowledged to himself with the contempt that came later that it was her money alone that had prompted his courting of her. He had paid for it! He caught his breath in a deep strangling sob and stretched his arms wide so that the powerful muscles rose and fell. Yes, he had paid!

The woman stirred as if awakening from stupor. Her glance was veiled and cunning as she asked: "And the kid—what of him?"

"I'm going to send him away—he'll never know. I'll have him educated and made into a gentleman. Everything I have will go to him some day. He's all the child I've got, God help me." His voice broke at that and his strong face worked with emotion.

But the woman laughed. "Him, too, you're going to take?"

"Yes."

"And what of me?"

"Your allowance will go on just the same and——"

But at that she was on her feet again, flushed and raging. "Money! Money! Money!" she cried. "Damn your money! It's all you think of us. You use us and then you throw us aside as a dog leaves a gnawed bone. And you go on with your position and your honor. But let me tell you it doesn't work! We all got to pay. You as well as me. We all got to share!"

"I'm sharing," he said grimly.

"You, you and you can throw me off like this and try to take my boy. Listen to me!" her voice went so low as to be almost a whisper. "If you do as you say, if you take the boy, I'll go up there"—she pointed to the village—"in front of the hotel and I'll say, 'Ezra Benton's child is my child and he took him away from me because he was afraid it would be found out.' I'll go to the church and I'll climb up beside the minister and I'll cry, 'Ezra Benton's child is my child and he's robbed me of him because he's afraid you—you all of you—will hear of his sin!'"

The man's face grew as wild as her own. The veins on his forehead swelled so that they were like blue steel wires. He shouted something inarticulate and gasping and advanced upon her with working lips and fingers. But suddenly he saw her stiffen and her finger pointed. She whispered: "There, there he is. There's Little Boy!"

The man's eyes followed the direction of her fingers. There stood the small, terrified figure of the child looking at them both with wondering fright. Before the boy's gaze the man covered his face with his hands, and hatless flung himself out the door.

The next day Ezra Benton sat at his desk in the bank on Main Street. The long, sleepless night had laid its haggard marks upon his eyes and lips, but otherwise he appeared the strong, successful man that Pont du Lac boasted of. A clerk came to the door to announce Miss Short and Miss Lansing, teachers from the high school.

Ezra Benton nodded and the two women came fluttering in. Miss Lansing spoke in high, nervous tones.

"We've come to ask you, Mr. Benton, if you won't make a speech to the graduates at the commencement exercises on the twentieth?"

The man did not look at them as he sat toying with a paper-weight on his desk. What a mockery it was to be asked to give advice to other people's children—to advise young men along the straight path—he, of all men! The hypocrisy of it shamed and stung him and yet he must play the game! But why had they selected him? He had no children of his own from whom to learn more of his own except Little Boy. Suddenly he remembered that as long as Rose lived he could not call even Little Boy his own. He forgot the two women and struck the desk with his clenched fist.

At their [illegible] exclamation he looked up [illegible] "I'll think it over, ladies."

They glanced at each other seeking courage for further persuasion. Finally, Miss Lansing spoke again. "If you could tell us—we wish to announce it—"

He nodded. "Very well."

So with embarrassed thanks and good-days they edged out.

After they had gone the man sat at his desk, his hands folded, gazing straight into vacancy. He was thinking of Little Boy. He remembered how he had taught him to say "Papa Ezra" almost as soon as he could talk at all. And he felt the touch of the small, soft hands traveling over his rough face as he held him in his arms with the boy smiling at him with round open mouth and round open eyes. Presently he bent over and laid his head on his clasped hands. His eyes were hot and dry but his breath came in long rasping sobs that were hard to stifle. So he remained for a long while.

For two weeks Ezra Benton did not visit the house at the foot o' the hill. The chief reason was because he was afraid. After the long secrecy of years, a whisper at last seemed to steal around the village, a whisper that connected his name with that of Rose. Nothing tangible was said; the names were not mentioned; it was like a vapor arising from a marsh at nightfall. Men whispered to one another of having seen a dark figure on the road to Rose's house late at night. That was all! But the whispers reached Ezra's ears. And he trembled.

For strong man that he was his great pride was his position and the respect which men paid him. For this position had been the result of continuous, unrelenting struggle. For it he had sacrificed the pleasures and joys of other men—home love, children, friendships! He knew he must be careful. So he did not venture near Rose. And meanwhile, the desire for Little Boy—his little boy—was worrying him as salt worries an open wound.

The whispering increased. Ezra wondered if his wife had said anything—his wife whom he despised but who held him in her power.

Across the dinner table one night, he regarded her with heavy, sneering eyes. "Have you said anything of my absences at night to start this talk?" he asked.

She, a thin, flat-breasted woman, laughed at him. "Do you think I want to parade my shame?" she said coldly.

"There—there he is. There's little boy"!

The day which was to end with the commencement exercises arrived. Ezra Benton had prepared his speech with self-loathing. It spoke of honor, of the fear of God and of right living. He imagined himself delivering it with the eyes of his wife upon him—always her eyes! Then, he pictured at its end Rose standing in the doorway with Little Boy in her arms, pointing at him, not speaking, but laughing with laughter that would never cease but that would follow him all through his life.

He remembered Rose's words: "We all got to pay. You as well as me. We all got to share." He winced at the thought. Well, he was paying. He was suffering with a pain that reached to his very heart and wrung it as a hand wrings the water from a sponge.

He wondered how he could avoid making the speech that night. He read parts of it and especially: "Success lies before all of you if you work for it with the labor of your hands, the sweat of your brow and the blood of your brain. But remember this, there is only one success that is worth having, and that is the success won through honesty. For he who leaves the path and enters into the thickets of hypocrisy and deception and wrong-doing is damned!" And this was what he was preaching to these young people about to start life! He wondered if he could avoid delivering it by pleading illness? But then people might suspect. No, he must go on with it. He could not afford to have any more questions asked.

The light faded and darkness fell. But still he sat there oblivious of it all. His clerk had looked in, said good-night and remained standing there gazing at him until he had repeated his gruff "Good night." But he had forgotten that. Then in the darkness he heard some one knocking impatiently at the door—softly but impatiently. The knocking continued. He walked through the hall and opened the door. There stood Jim West, the hotel keeper, and in his arms was Little Boy.

The light was dim but the child must have recognized the banker's voice. "Papa Ezra!" he cried, greeting him in his clear childish treble.

Through the darkness the two men tried to read the other's eyes. But, long ago Ezra had advanced Jim West enough money to buy the hotel and only lately the town, through some unknown influence, had not voted prohibition when every sign pointed that way. So Jim reached out his hand for Eben's. "You can count on me to shut up, Eben," he said huskily.

"Where—where did you get him?"

"I picked him up on the hill. I was driving by. And he was standing there crying. He had a tag with 'Please take me to Ezra Benton's office,' printed on it. So I brought him."

"Did anybody see you?" asked the other.

"I don't think so. It was dark and those who did see the kid could not tell it was Rose Brown's boy."

Ezra Benton had the child in his arms now and Jim West opened the door to go out. "No; wait, Jim!" cried Ezra, but the other had vanished.

So he carried the boy into his office and sat there in the dark with him on his lap.

"What do you want, Little Boy?" he asked.

"Ma says you must come," said the child.

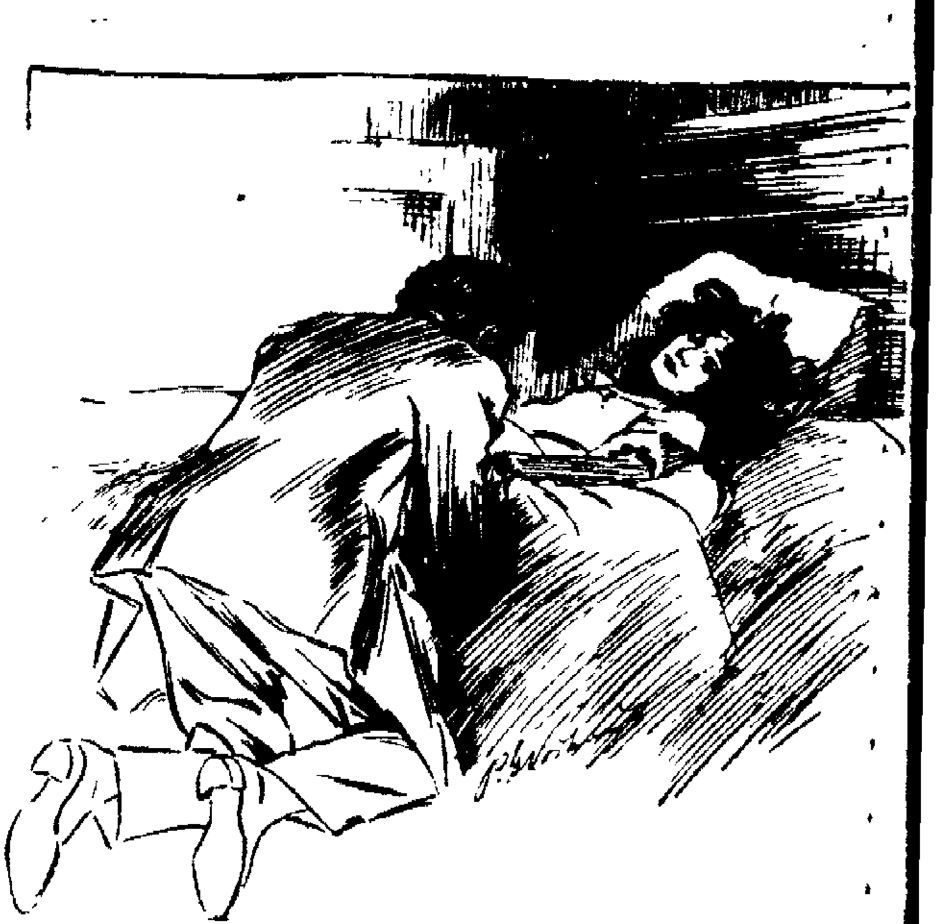
The man shook his head. It would mean ruin if he should be seen out in the village with the child now. He looked out the window; in the street, the lights were already glimmering; men were returning from work at the mines; young people were running to the post-office for the six o'clock mail, which had just arrived.

Ezra Benton turned to the child again.

"No, Little Boy," he spoke in a voice tender and soft that was unknown to the rest of the world—"no, I can't go."

"Ma's sick. She says you'd better come in time," Little Boy insisted, looking at him with eyes ignorant of the meaning of his message.

The man was silent for a moment,



"You're—the—one—I—loved".

then said hoarsely, "Oh, it's that!" He clutched the child to him convulsively. Then he put on his hat and coat.

He could not go out the front way, but there was the alley. Carrying the child, he felt his way down into the cellar. He tried the door that led into the back lot. But it was bolted and he had no key. He put down Little Boy. "Wait a minute!" he whispered.

Then, with a short run, he thrust his tremendous shoulders against the door and it crashed open. He listened, but there was no sound except a frightened gasp from the child.

So he went out into the alley and so reached the back lot and then across the meadow to the creek. Here he turned to the right and went along the muddy bank, climbed over the fence down by the sawmill and so arrived at the road which led to the house at the foot o' the hill.

It was ominously quiet as Ezra pushed open the door and they entered. He put the child down and hurried into the bedroom.

Rose lay with her face to the wall and it was not until he spoke that she turned. Her beautiful, glossy hair lay waved all over the pillow; the face it framed seemed whiter and more lined by contrast with its vivid black. She flushed when she saw Ezra and he thought, as she lay there, so still and thin, with all her coarseness, her hardness, gone, that this was the way she must have looked as a very young girl.

She reached out one trembling hand to him. Her voice was faint but perfectly clear. "Little Boy, give—give him his supper. In the pantry——"

Ezra nodded and went into the other room. With clumsy haste, he poured some milk into a glass and spread some thick slices of bread with butter. "Here, Little Boy, is your supper," he said, in a deep voice.

The child laughed, drew up his chair and began to eat heartily. "I'm awful hungry," he said, smiling up at the big man beside him.

Ezra returned to the bedroom. Rose's eyes were waiting for him. She motioned weakly and he came over and knelt by the bed with her hand between his. He never knew how many minutes and hours were passed in this way. He grew numb and cramped with pain, yet he was afraid to move. And he thought of the commencement exercises at which he was expected to read the speech that lay on his desk at the bank. He wondered what people thought of his absence. He wondered if his wife was there and if Jim Weston, who alone knew the truth, was also there.

Presently, much later in the night or perhaps early in the morning, Rose spoke again. Her voice was no longer clear; the words came with long pauses between: "You're—the—one—I—loved," she said. "You—made—me happy"—a silence, then—"forgive me, Ezra." Her voice stopped and, for a long while, Ezra still knelt beside her until at length he looked up. Then he knew she was dead.

Finally, he went into the other room. Little Boy was asleep on the couch. The man stood looking down on him, pulling at his heavy mustache. What should he do now? Good God! what should he do now? He studied with eager, burning eyes the face of the child who lay there sleeping, his chubby fists doubled, his face blooming. What lovely clay he was! This clay that could be fashioned into so many things. What could be made of him, Ezra wondered, of this boy who was his boy—his and the dead woman's?

But he must leave him! He could not take him now. He might as well stand in the market place and cry his sin.

He must leave him! And make arrangements to have him brought up somewhere else—away from him where no one could know. Oh, there was pain in that thought, but it must be! And yet how could he leave him here in this house of death? How could he?

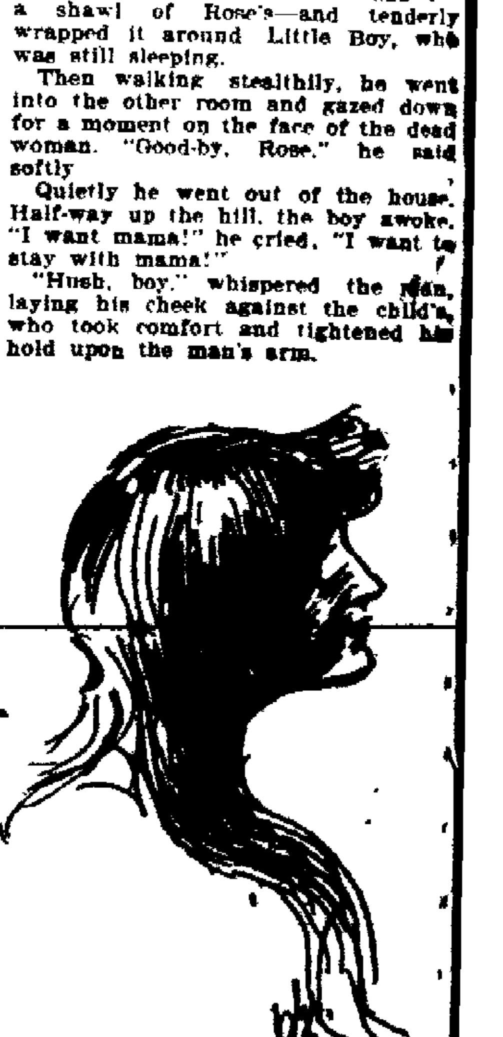
It seemed to the man that, for the first time in his hard, fearless life, he needed help. He wanted help. He prayed for help—and for strength. Presently, he fell to his knees beside the boy. "God," he prayed to the God whom he had never known, "what shall I do?"

He continued to gaze at the child. And suddenly the boy opened his eyes wide, saw the man, smiled and whispered, "Papa Ezra!" Then he fell back into profound sleep again. But, with a long drawn, hungry cry, the man stooped and lifted the child into his arms. Holding the small, warm body close to him, he found a shawl—a shawl of Rose's—and tenderly wrapped it around Little Boy, who was still sleeping.

Then walking stealthily, he went into the other room and gazed down for a moment on the face of the dead woman. "Good-by, Rose," he said softly.

Quietly he went out of the house. Half-way up the hill, the boy awoke. "I want mama!" he cried. "I want to stay with mama!"

"Hush, boy," whispered the man, laying his cheek against the child's, who took comfort and tightened his hold upon the man's arm.



At the top of the hill Ezra saw that the sky was flushed with the coming of the day. He realized what that day would bring to him. It seemed to him that an ordeal lay before him as cruel as walking naked through the village with his sin burned in fiery letters in his flesh. He could hear the hooting and the laughing. He could feel the cuts of the stones they threw, mocking at his shame.

But he hugged the child the closer and, flinging back his head, facing the east, he cried aloud: "I don't give a damn for them all!" It was a defiance. And yet it was more than that. It was a greeting from the dawn within him to God's dawn.

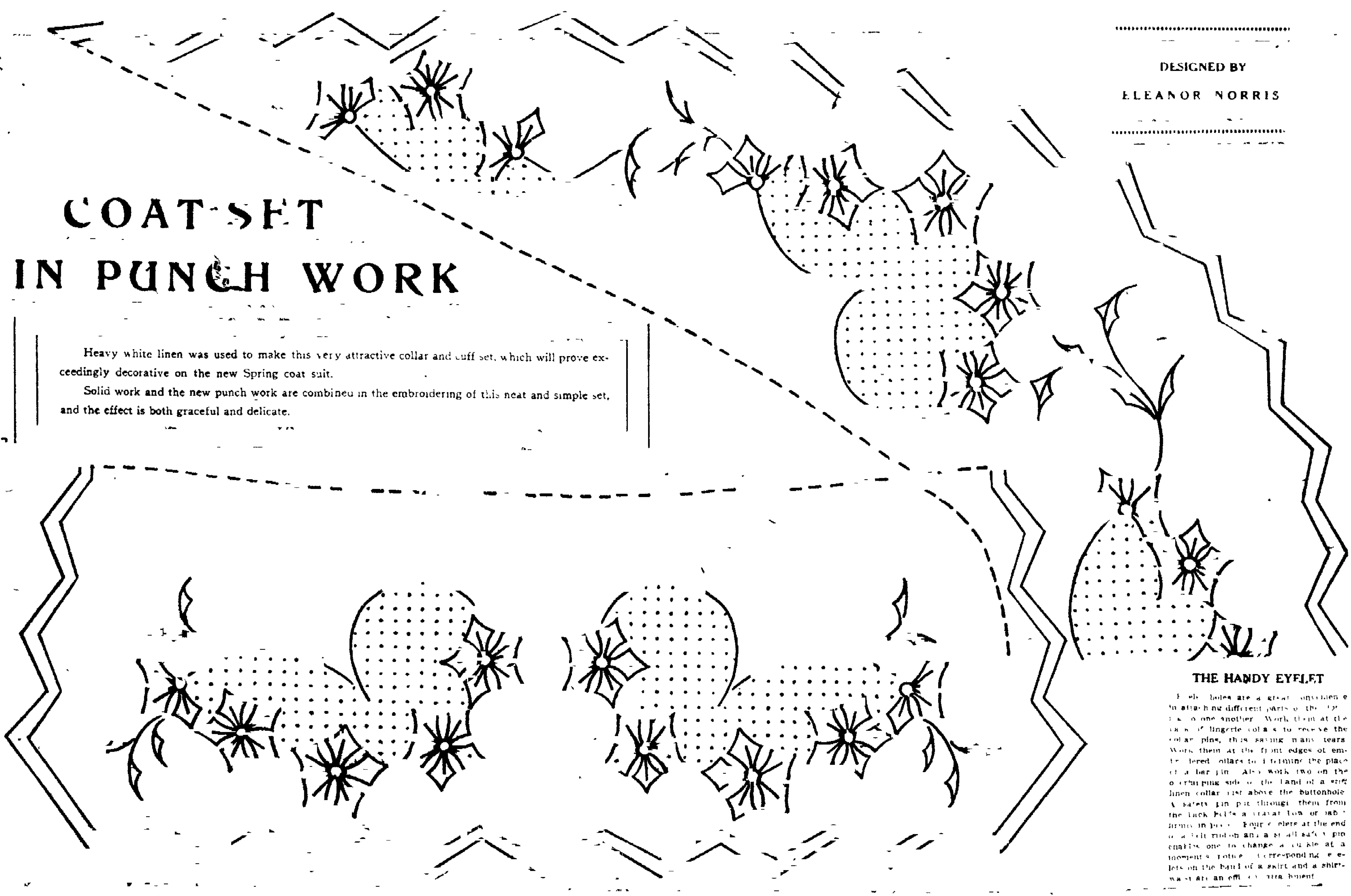
WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

DESIGNED BY
ELEANOR NORRIS

COAT SET IN PUNCH WORK

Heavy white linen was used to make this very attractive collar and cuff set, which will prove exceedingly decorative on the new Spring coat suit.

Solid work and the new punch work are combined in the embroidering of this neat and simple set, and the effect is both graceful and delicate.



THE HANDY EYELET

Eyelet holes are a great convenience in attaching different parts of the [illegible] to one another. Work them at the [illegible] of lingerie collars to receive the collar pins, thus saving many tears. Work them at the front edges of embroidered collars to [illegible] the place of a bar pin. Also work two on the overlapping side of the band of a stiff linen collar just above the buttonhole. A safety pin put through them from the back holds a cravat bow or jabot firmly in place. Four eyelets at the end of a belt ribbon and a small safety pin enables one to change a buckle at a moment's notice. Corresponding eyelets on the band of a skirt and a shirtwaist are an efficient attachment.

MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

MISS J. E.:—Monograms may be used to mark any articles of household linen, and whether a monogram or single initial is used, is just a matter of individual taste, as either one is correct. A single letter is usually the preference, however, for napkins and towels.

Script, Old English, Gothic and block letters are all standard styles. In fact, any letter correctly placed and the right size may be used.

There are many pretty ways to embroider letters, and the fancy stitch [illegible] used in working monograms is [illegible], which is combined with the solid work. Some part of the monogram must be carried out in solid work in order that it may have dignity and stability.

[illegible] ladder work, dots, eyelets and [illegible] always are all used to beautify [illegible] embroidered [illegible].

[illegible] may, however, be composed entirely of cutwork, and these are [illegible] over a polished table.

[illegible] may be [illegible] for towels and [illegible] if just a touch of [illegible] the solid embroidery [illegible] the fancy stitches in [illegible].

The position of monograms or initials is largely a matter of personal taste, as they must [illegible] of identification [illegible] be decorative.

Table cloths are usually marked on the [illegible] about [illegible] the table.

[illegible] like two [illegible] in the [illegible], facing the [illegible], with enough space between [illegible] for the placing of a large [illegible].

Napkins are usually marked in the corner, but [illegible] in the center, [illegible] may be seen.

[illegible] have the [illegible] by [illegible] still.

[illegible] are placed [illegible] the [illegible] have the letters [illegible] in outline stitch and they are placed [illegible] inch above the [illegible].

A monogram or letter of four inches is correct for table cloths and sheets, three inches for bureau scarfs, pillow cases and [illegible] large linens, two inches for [illegible]-cloth, tray-cloth and dinner napkins, two to three inch letter for towels, and one-inch letter for lunch and tea napkins.

[illegible] a single initial, block or Old English is a very good choice, and for a monogram either script or Gothic letters would be attractive.

◆ ◆ ◆

No Book of Designs.

Mrs. V. D.—The alphabet, containing two sizes of letters, was published November 26, 1911, and a copy of that issue can be purchased from the circulation department of the paper.

Do not publish a book of our embroidery designs, as perforated patterns are not sold.

Am certainly pleased that you care for the design and hope you will always find the page interesting.

Marking Linen.

E. P. S.—A bride's linen, personal or that intended for household use, should be marked with her own initials, as she has not yet the right to use the name of her future husband.

The household linen may be marked either with a monogram or the initial of the last name, as it is merely a matter of personal taste.

If a monogram is used for marking a tablecloth, it should be placed directly in the center at each end of the cloth, leaving the ends with enough space between the monograms to allow for the placing of a large centerpiece.

If a single letter is used it is placed just above where the cloth turns the table, about 2½ inches from either edge, and on the right of the hostess.

A monogram on the table [illegible] with a single initial on the napkins is [illegible] preferred.

The marking of personal linen is all a matter of individual preference, as either a monogram, first letter of monogram or last letter is correct.

◆ ◆ ◆

Gifts of Raffia.

Miss L.—One of the many pretty things which may be made of raffia is bedroom slippers.

These would make a most attractive gift and when completed should be decorated with tiny ribbon roses. Ribbon is run through the spaces in the top so that the slippers may be more closely fitted around the ankles, but even when the ribbon is not used [illegible] to make the slippers very good looking.

Belts and [illegible] are also [illegible] Summer wear and any girl who loves nice and unique accessories will certainly appreciate them.

Bags made of raffia and lined with soft silk are also among the raffia articles which make acceptable gifts.

◆ ◆ ◆

Alphabet

Mrs. S. D. P.—The first portion of the alphabet containing the two sizes of [illegible] was published November 26, 1911.

The only way you can secure the pattern is by purchasing another copy of November 26 issue from the circulation department of the paper.

Am indeed pleased that you care so much for the style of the letter.

◆ ◆ ◆

Suitable Stencil.

Mrs. W. D.—The stencil for a child's room should always be bright and cheerful and for this reason warm, rich colors are so often used.

The popular stencils for this purpose just now are those which depict some story with which the children are familiar.

It may be a scene from Alice in Wonderland or some Mother Goose rhyme, in fact any well known story may be used.

Birds in flight are very nice for the young girl's room, and are equally effective to use as a decoration for the curtains and bed spread.

The stencils to decorate the [illegible] are usually on a deep fringe above plate walls.

◆ ◆ ◆

Crocheted Sacque.

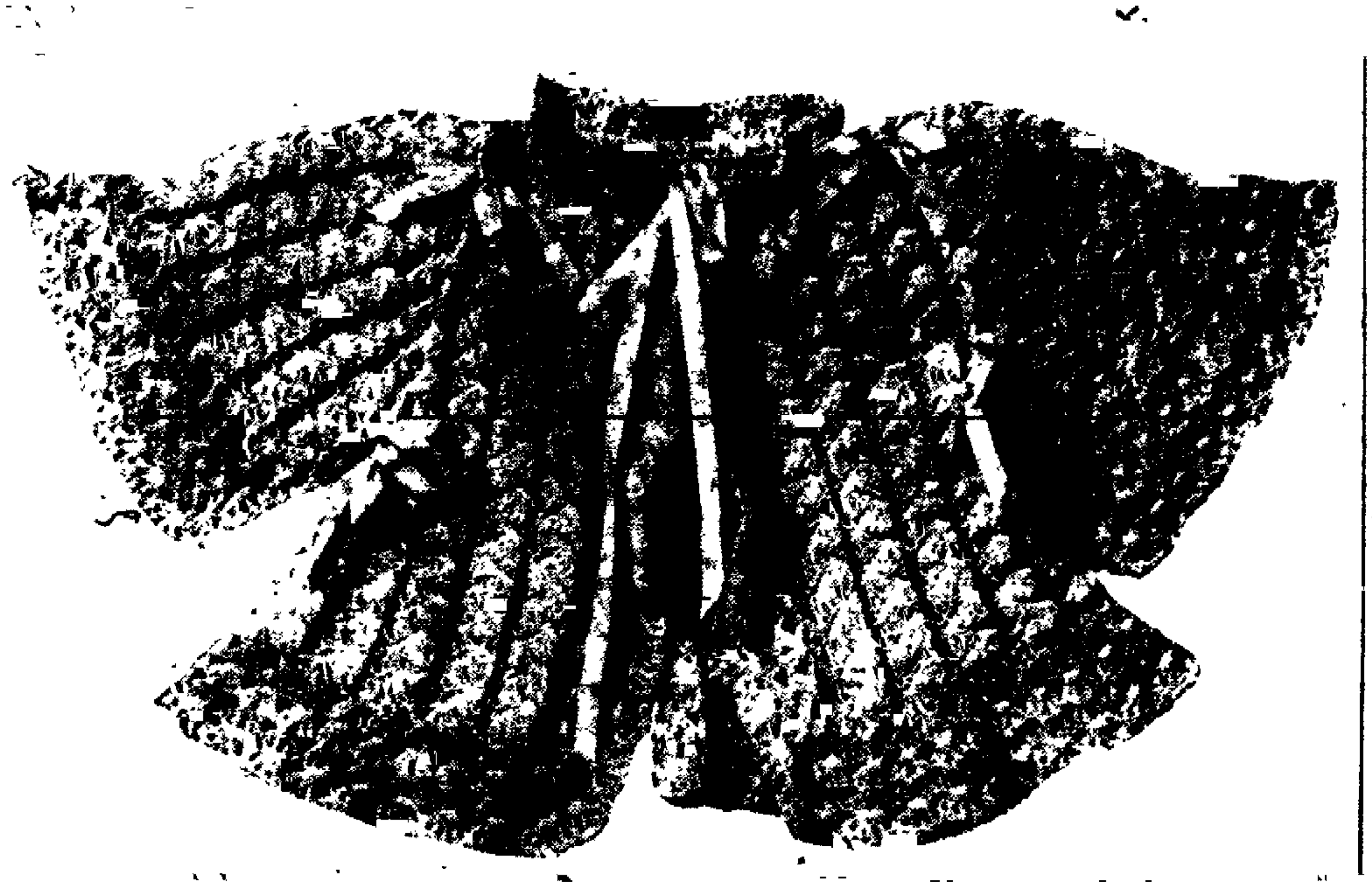
Reader.—Directions for making a crocheted sacque having pointed [illegible] and a shell border were given in the issue published November 19, 1911.

This is a very pretty and useful jacket and not at all hard to make.

Am very sorry that you lost your copy of the paper, containing the directions.

An Easily Made Baby Kimono

By Antonie Ehrlich



Two skeins blue and 2 skeins cream with 2 fold Saxony, bone crochet hook, No. 2 and [illegible] yards of ribbon.

Ch. means chain, s. c. means single crochet, d. c. means double crochet. This sacque is worked back and forth.

With white yarn, ch. 84, turn.

First Row—Skip 3 ch., make 1 d. c. in each remaining stitch, ch. 4, turn.

Second Row—Make 4 d. c. in first stitch, X skip 1 stitch, 1 s. c. in next stitch, ch. 2, skip 1 stitch, 1 shell of 5 d. c. in next stitch. Repeat from X to end of row, making 21 shells in all. Every row must end with 1 s. c. Break yarn, fasten blue where white ended, ch. 2, turn.

Third Row—Make 4 d. c. in last s. c. of previous row, X 1 s. c. in loop formed by 3 ch. of previous row, ch. 3, 1 shell in s. c. of previous row. Repeat from X across row. Break yarn, fasten white, ch. 3, turn.

Fourth Row—Make 4 shells for front, widen. (To widen, make 1 s. c. in top of third stitch of next shell, ch. 3, make 5 d. c. in fourth stitch.) Make 1 s. c. in next loop of 3 ch., and proceed as before. Make 3 shells for shoulder, widen, make 9 shells across back, widen. Make other shoulder and front to correspond with those made. Break yarn, fasten blue, ch. 3, turn.

Fifth Row—Work back without widening. Break yarn. Continue in this way, always widening in the white row and work back with blue wool without widening until you have 14 rows.

+ + +

Always make 4 shells for front, widen, increasing 2 shells on shoulder every row, widen and work 9 shells for back.

Fifteenth Row—Four shells for front, ch. 8 for underarm, skip 12 shells for sleeve, work across back, make other side to correspond. Break yarn.

Sixteenth Row—Make 19 shells across row, that is—4 shells on each front, 9 across back, 1 shell on each ch. 8. Break yarn.

Seventeenth Row—Work back without widening. Break yarn.

Eighteenth Row—Make 4 shells, widen, make 1 shell, widen, for front, work across back, make other front to correspond. Break yarn.

Now make 8 rows without widening, alternating blue and white.

+ + +

To finish sleeves, fasten blue wool in 3 ch. of fourth shell from front edge, in fourteenth row, work on 12 shells, making 4 rows alternating blue and white.

To make the border, fasten white wool at neck on left front of the s. c. of first stitch, now ch. 3, make 1 d. c. in same place where yarn was fastened, ch. 1, 2 d. c. in same place X 2 d. c., ch. 1, 2 d. c. in the next s. c. on front.

Repeat from X until you reach lower edge, make a group of 2 d. c., ch. 1, 2 d. c. in the corner, then continue across sacque and on other front. Break yarn.

Second Row—Using blue yarn, make 2 d. c., ch. 1, 2 d. c. in space formed by 1 ch. in center of group of previous row. Repeat this in every shell of the border, except in the corners, where you make a group between the first and second stitches of corner group and one group between third and fourth stitches.

Third Row—Using white yarn, work like second row, making an extra group in the corner.

Now fasten blue yarn to left front at neck, and working across neck make a ribbon row as follows: Ch. 5, X skip a stitch, [illegible] in each of next [illegible] stitches, 1 treble crochet (wrap twice) back in stitch that was skipped. Repeat from X to other front and continue working around sacque, making 1 group in center of each group of third row of border.

Last row with white make a group of [illegible] with 1 ch. between every 2 d. c. in center of each group of previous row except [illegible] a group [illegible] every fourth stitch.

[illegible] with blue [illegible]

Make a border on lower edge of sleeves, making the last row in [illegible] too, and finish with blue.

Trim with ribbon as illustrated.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR' WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERTIA FATUM PARIT

NEWTON NEWKIRK

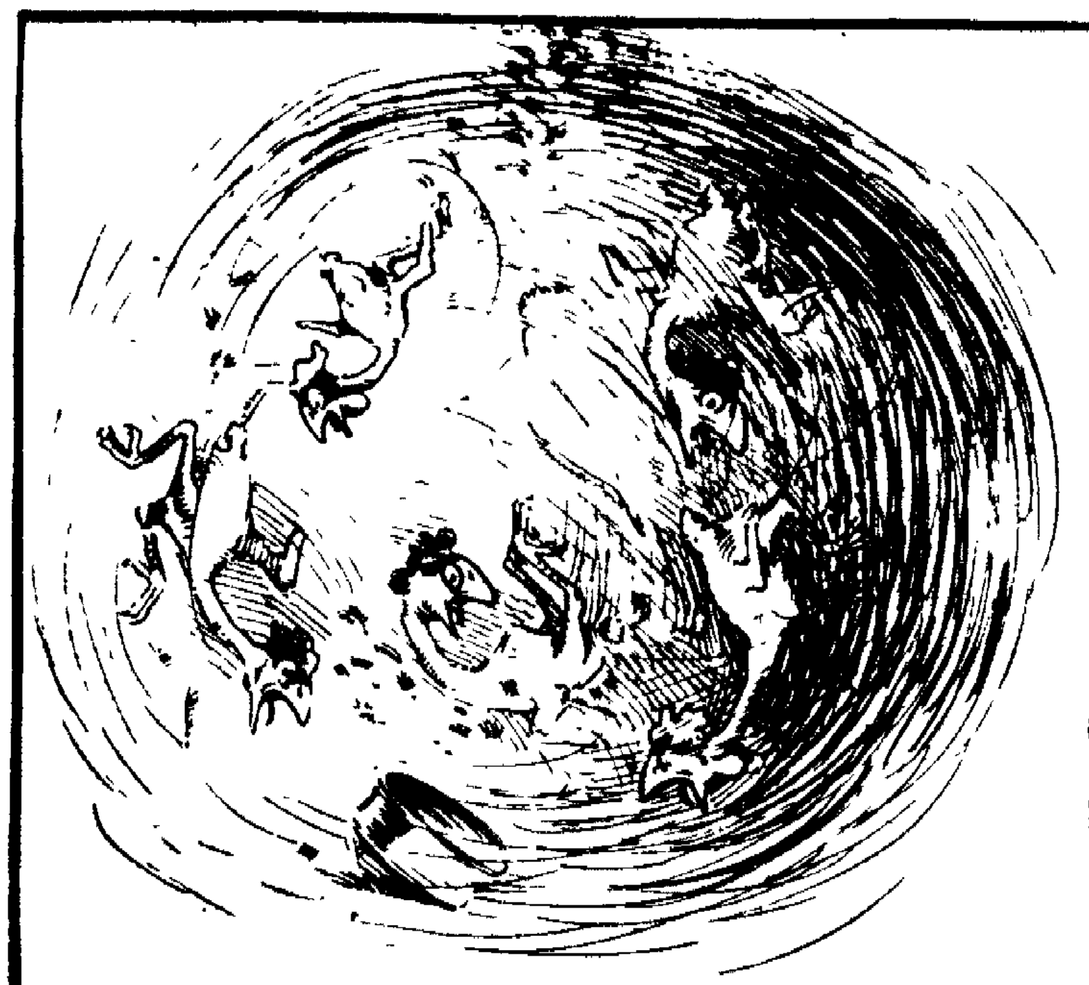
[illegible] 1914, by [illegible]

DON'T BE A TIDEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATUZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



RANCE SMILEY INFORMS US THAT THE WIND BLOWD SO LAST THURSDAY THAT IT BLOWD THE FEATHERS OFFEN HIS HENS

SHOWING HOW AME HILLYER LOVES TO HAVE HIS WIFE PUT HER COLD FEET ON HIM

SNAPSHOT TAKEN IN BINGVILLE DURIN THE LAST BIG BLOW

MISS EMLY DEWBERRY SUNG A SOLO AT CHURCH LAST SUNDAY MORNING

DOC LIVERMORE OUR EMINENT HORSE DOCTER AND HUMAN SPECIALIST BUMPED HIS COCO COMING OUTEN HIS CELLER

MRS HEN JORDAN'S LAST BABY HAD A SEVERE ATTACK OF COLIC TOTHER NITE

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor

EDDYTORILL

My goodness we wish as Edditor & Prop of the Bingville Buggle, that it wassent sich a chore for us to think up subjeckts for a eddytoriul in the Bugle each wk as it is—we say we wish we didn't haft to go thro sich a turrible sweat & mental angwish as we do week after wk in order to think up a subjeckt which we haven't never thort up and wrote on before to do which is not only impossible but absurd & ridicklus in the extream

We have bene edditor & prop of the Bugle now going on almost 27 yrs (or is it 34 yrs?—we can't be sure being as we have kep no track of dates & simply haft to depend on our memry which aint as spry and soople for rememberin [illegible] & other things of importance too numerous to mentchion which we keep forgetting all the time, but we calkilate thats to be expeckted as a person grows older and well haft to make the best of it).

Wot was it we started out to say, if ennything? O yes we remember now! We started out to say that we have been edditor & prop of the Buggle betwixt 27 and 34 yrs somewheres (we cant remember the exackt number of yrs becuz (see above explanashion for reason)—) and during all that turrible long period we have wrote a red hot eddytorial which has been dasht off from our flooent pen every week. How menny eddytorials does this make which we have wrotten, we ask? Betwixt 1404 and 1768 we answer! depending on whether we have been edditor & prop of the Bugle 27 or 34 yrs—one set of figgers is for 27 yrs & tother for 34 yrs.

We are of the unbiased opinion that we are correckt in these figgers being as we was very keerful when we multiplied and keerful also when we added up to carry the left hand figger to the next collum. We are purty smart at figgers if we do say it ourself and we persoonly Jed Peters our intelligent school teacher couldnt of did them sums enny more accurater than we done em, but if Jed thinks we be wrong he kin go ahead and figger em up hisself and if he finds that we have made a mistake we hereby agree to buy Jeds supper at the next Bingville church sochable [illegible] viding, of course it dont cost no more than 10 cts as ushual for what the Ladies Aid of the church furnishes consisting of pie, cake and a cup of coffee or doughnuts appels, et cettery

Jed can do this or enny buddy else in Bingville who has a mind to—we dont keer who tries it—in fackt we challenge all the inhabitants of Bingville collecktively & individually to prove that we be wrong and make them the same offer to buy their supper and you mite as well know that we woudent ishue sich a challenge as this unless we was turrible awful shure that we be right and know what we be talkin about

But that wassent what we started in to say—what we started in to say was that sinct we have wrote so goshblamed menny eddytoriuls for the Boogle without end ad infinnytum & dad libbytum (Lattin) as we might say we have about exosted all the eddytoriul subjeckts there be in the world—there aint enny origginal subjeckt for a Bugle eddytorial left and we defy enybuddy to prove there is!

For the reasons as give as per above we have desided that for this wk at least we wont write no eddytorial and so this is the reason none appears—but praps by next wk weel think up some subjeckt or other to write a eddytoriul about It may not be origginal but itll be as origginal as we can make it.

Subscribe for the Bingville Bugle if you want to read up to date eddytoriuls.

Country Correspondence

CALAMITY CORNERS

Amri Haines is turrible bit up by the frost this winter.

Your correspondent observed that the parlor was lit up last Saturday ev'g. at the home of Miss Hetty Brown until a late hour. Was you sparking Hetty, Sam?

Jake Baldwin is repairing his fireplace. Many a person would of waited until next summer to do this, but not Jake. Jake is always forehanded with his work.

Mrs Jane Haskin's chickens has the pipp bad. If any of the readers of the Bugle knows of a sure cure for pipp kindly write to Mrs. Haskins who will appreciate it

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

LAND'S END.

Bill Henshaw cut ice last week.

Rufe Atkins almost had a stroke last Tuesday out in the barn. Them who is in a posishion to know state that what ailed Rufe wasn't so much a stroke as too much hard cider.

Mrs. Hen Jordan's last baby had a severe attackt of colic one night last week. Hen rode to Bingville after Doc Livermore but when he returned with the doctor the baby was well. Hen says that's just his luck.

News are very scarce in Land's End this week. More anon.

[illegible]

BLOWD!

That's What the Wind Has Been a Doing in Our Midst for a wk Past---Bingville Is Most Froze Up at the Pressent Writing & the Snow Is Drifted Somethink Awful!

As edditor & prop of the Bugle weel be turrible awful glad when March is past and went and we are of the umble opinion that we voice the general feelins of this community who have been considerable rought up for the past few days when we say that they also to the last man, womman, child & dog of Bingville wishes the same as we do to say nothink of the cats

Whot we refer to is the dingbustedest awful winds which have pervailed in our midst for the past wk or more during which time it has blowed harder & more vilent for a longer spell than within the memry of the oldest inhabbitant of Bingville (Dad Henderson is the oldest inhabitant and Dad says we are korreckt—Dad says there was a turrible blow along in the yr 1749—no, we mean 1849 when the wind blowd and blowd for three days like a gale but that wassent a patch to how it has blowd for the past wk) and that's saying a good eal being as Dad is in his 90s and is turrible spry & soople for a old has-been like him.

It woodent make so much difference if the wind did blow so long as it only didnt go and snow along with the wind—thats what has played Hobb with Bingville—the snow and the wind mixt, along with the fackt that its been almost cold enuff part of the time to freeze the horns offen a muley cow and you know yourself it must be purty blamed cold to freeze the horns offen a cow that aint got enny horns

Ranse Smiley informs us that the wind blowd so last Thursday forenoon that it blowd some of the feathers offen a few hens which he had turned outen the henhouse to feed before they could run back into the henhouse agin, but we doubt this—Ranse is a fellow who is liable to make free with the truth and to take more libberties with it when he gits a chanst than most men of honner & integrity—and if Ranse dont git the chanst heel make a chanst to misrepersent the truth.

Ame Hillyer our talented loryer & leggal light says heel be glad when this cold spell gits over with being as he has nevver in his life suffered so from cold feet at nights as he has within the last wk and he thinks to goodness he jest cant stand em some nights. Ame says it wouldnt be so bad if the cold feet was his own personal cold feet and belonged to him but they dont—they belong to his wife Mirandy who after Ame comes to bed put her feet aginst Ames back just to git em het up. Ame says some nights he has put off goin to bed as late as 11 o'clock P. M. in the hope that Mirandy would be asleep and not wake up he dreaded her cold feet so, but he aint never been able to [illegible] her. Then Mirandyll say, "Lay perfeckly still, Amey dear, whilst I put my poor cold feet aginst your back."

One night Ame got mad at Mirandy and spoke up sharp to her. Ame told her to keep her dadblamed cold feet offen his back. Then Mirandy begun to cry and told Ame he diddent love her and so Ame had to let her have her way, but he said she sobbed and went on even after she had went to sleep and him layin there shiverin with her feet clapped right aginst the small of his back.

As we said it woodent be so bad if the wind hadden drifted the snow so. As a result the streets of Bingville is almost impossible and the sidewalks in front of moren two thirds of the houses on Main St. has snow on em three to four ft deep. This is a disgrase.

Hank Dewberry said he was glad of it being as it would give him a chanst to earn some money by shuvveling off snow for peeple and that in his opinion Providence had throwd this golden opportunity in his way. Hank shuvveld snow haff a day and got haff a dollar for same, then he stopped and has been loafin in Hen Weathersbys store smokin up tobacko which he bought with the haff dollar and says he aint goin to bust hisself shuvvelin snow until all his tobacko is smoked up.

Personals

We wrote out a couple of personals this week and then lost em and now we can't remember what they was about and therefore can't publish them in this issue of the Bugle. If we think of them later we will let you all know.

Deacon Andrews, one of the staunch pillers of our church, has a felon on his thumb at present which keeps his mind offen other things. The Deacon says that if Job had of had felons instead of boils he wouldn't of been so allfired pashient.

Ham Wilson, our well-known townsman, purchased a ham at Hen Weathersby's store last week. Ham is a great hand for ham He says he likes to eat ham when it chews like a pine board. A ham don't last Ham no time.

Miss Emly Dewberry sung a solo at church last Sunday morning and would of did real well if she hadn't of broke down at the beginning of the second verse. She started in allright, but seemed to flacherly peter-out. It was all Sarah Ann Gookin's fault. Sarah whispered to Emily that her overskirt was open in the back and then Emily broke down.

Mrs. Hester McCrackin of Calamity Corners was a Bingville visitor last week. She walked. Come again, Hester."

A stranger named Smith passed through Bingville last week, but which Smith we did not learn.

Little John Jim Williams, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Jim Williams, has a bad cold.

Doc Livermore, our eminent horse doctor and human specialist sustained a bad headache last Thursday about 9 p. m. It was caused by Doc bumpin his head on a joist as he was coming up outen the cellar.

Terrible Shiftless

Bige Barker is the most shiftless person we know, and that's saying a good deal. Bige's maple sap pails has been laying out in the woods ever since he used em to gather sap in the spring a year ago. They be rusted terrible and ain't no use to anybody for nothing. It wouldn't of took Bige more than a hour to of gathered them pails up and put them under kivver, but he seems to prefer to let em go to the dogs. It's none of our business and we don't care, but we thought we would mention it.

Does Your Corns Ache You?

At last I have discovered something which will cure corns. It is one of the greatest blessings which was ever give out to humanity at a reasonable price. Why suffer from corns on your feet when this corn medisin of mine will

Do the Work While You Sleep

All you haft to do is to put a little of it on the corn and await results. It never fails. The name of this corn cure is Carbolick [illegible] and I discovered that it would be a good cure for corns by [illegible]. While pouring some of the carbolick ascid from one [illegible] into another the other day I [illegible] spilt some of it on my hands, and before I could get it off it had et a hole into my hand. It then struck me that I had discovered a corn cure that would

Make Me a Fortune

The way to use this medisin on corns is to pour some of it on the corn. And the carbolick ascid will do the rest. I will guarantee if you put enough of it on it will eat the corn and roots and all and that that same corn will never trouble you again as long as you live. Satisfackshion guaranteed or money refunded. Where can you get as much satisfackshion as this for your money? Try some of this corn cure before it is all sold out. Enough to gnaw off two corns, only [illegible] cents. Yours for curing corns.

DOC. LIVERMORE
Human Speshialist & Horse Dockter
BINGVILLE